MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- During a meeting with two U.S. senators Prime Minister Menahem Begin said Israel is ready to let U.S. envoy Philip Habib exhaust every opportunity in order to reach a solution to the situation in Beirut, IDF radio reported. Begin said Israel did not present an ultimatum regarding the negotiations and expressed optimism about the chances of evacuating the PLO peacefully, the radio reported. According to Jerusalem radio the decision to give Habib more time results from the realization that the United States has actually succeeded in reaching an agreement on the evacuation and the only questions that remain concern how and when the "terrorists" will be removed. However, during a meeting between Habib and Israeli officials it emerged that Habib has no time-table for the departure of "terrorists" and that they "continue to try and mark time," Jerusalem radio reported on 9 July. The radio noted that the "terrorists" want to move from Beirut to Al-Biqa' and to northern Lebanon rather than evacuate by sea and reported that this demand is unacceptable to both Israel and the United States.

Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio said Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche transmitted a "grave warning" to the "terrorists" through the United States saying that if they intend to take action against the IDF through a war of attrition, Israel will act against them with full severity. The warning goes on to say that the "terrorists" will very quickly find out they made a serious mistake if they continue to shoot at IDF soldiers under the cover of Habib's mediation efforts.

In a separate development, Deputy Chief of Staff Maj Gen Moshe Levi said the IDF has worked out a plan that takes into account the possibility of remaining in Lebanon for the winter although he emphasized this should not necessarily be regarded as indicative of Israel's intentions, Jerusalem radio reported. According to another radio report the IDF has begun to deploy for a long stay in southern Lebanon with camps being moved from rocky areas to more comfortable places and roads being paved.

PLO Position -- PLO Political Department Chief Faruq Qaddumi affirmed the PLO's rejection of the U.S. evacuation plan and called for the formation of an international force to supervise a disengagement in Beirut, clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported. Qaddumi stated that any disengagement in Lebanon should be supervised by an international peacekeeping force made up of nonaligned, European, Arab and Islamic nations, AFP reported. He added that while the United Nations could develop such a plan, there is no indication the United States accepts this approach.

According to Voice of Palestine, while the Palestinian and Lebanese Nationalist sides insist on a disengagement through the deployment of international forces, the Lebanese Government insists on the use of U.S. forces. The radio said the Palestinian working paper, which the Palestinian leaders are using in their negotiations with the Lebanese authorities, includes the following proposals: putting an end to the fighting; withdrawing Israeli forces 8 km; deploying international forces to disengage the two sides; returning PLO soldiers to their camps; protecting the security of the camps with the help of international forces; implementing the agreements regarding the situation in Beirut and Lebanon between the Lebanese authorities and the Palestinian Resistance.

Commenting on the Soviet warning to the United States regarding Lebanon, a responsible PLO source said U.S. policy put the Soviet Union in a "predicament" with the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, Beirut radio reported. The PLO official said the Soviet warning has not yet taken a "concrete form" and that the Soviet Union will soon be forced to adopt concrete stands. PLO Executive Committee member Salah Khalaf said the USSR is a friend of the Palestinian Resistance and is serious in its warning, Voice of Palestine reported.

Lebanese Contacts, Statements -- Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis and Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus met with U.S. envoy Philip Habib to review the current consultations and contacts on the situation in Lebanon, Beirut radio reported. Sources close to Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan affirmed that he will not go to the Presidential palace for meetings unless the crossing points in Beirut are opened and the Israelis keep a distance from them, the radio added. AFP reported that all three checkpoints between east and west Beirut remain closed to traffic in both directions despite reports that Israeli forces had reopened one crossing. However, according to Jerusalem radio the Israeli defense minister personally checked that there is no IDF presence at the crossing point in the Galerie Sim'an area "so that Al-Wazzan cannot claim he is not ready to cross an Israeli barrier." Voice of Palestine reported that Palestinian negotiations with the Lebanese side have stumbled because the Israelis have prevented the Lebanese prime minister from going to the Presidential Palace by blocking the roads.

Meanwhile, Al-Wazzan accused Habib of working to end the role of some political and official leaders in future Lebanese politics, Voice of Palestine reported. He added that Habib is trying to turn Lebanon into a "U.S. ranch" while also attempting to destroy the PLO militarily and politically.

In an interview with AFP, Lebanese Forces Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil said all Palestinians must leave Lebanon. Declaring that he opposes their maintenance of even a symbolic presence, Al-Jumayyil accused the Palestinians of never keeping their word and of turning Lebanon into a center of international subversion.

Military Situation -- After a period of relative calm, periodic exchanges of fire took place in Beirut throughout the day, IDF radio reported. The radio said IDF tanks opened fire at targets where "terrorist" activity was observed in the southern sector of Beirut and in the area east of the airport. Beirut radio reported that Israeli forces schelled the southern suburb of Beirut and the airport perimeter while they continued to tighten the economic blockade of west Beirut. According to Jerusalem radio four terrorists were killed when they tried to attack an IDF position at the international airport. Meanwhile, Voice of Palestine radio reported that Israeli warplanes overflew Beirut on 9 July. Earlier the radio carried a statement by the PLO-Lebanese Nationalist Movement joint command which said their forces clashed with Israeli units in the Al-Biqa' area. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, Syrian forces continued to deploy reinforcements in the Al-Biqa' area.

Islamic, Nonaligned Conferences -- Islamic Conference Organization Secretary General Habib Chatti announced that Tunisia has agreed to host an Islamic states foreign ministers conference on 17 and 18 July to prepare for an Islamic summit which will discuss the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, KUNA reported. According to this report, 18 Islamic countries have agreed to attend the meeting.

Meanwhile, Nicosia radio reported that the Cypriot Government has agreed to host an extraordinary meeting of the Coordination Bureau of the Nonaligned Movement at the foreign ministers level from 13 to 15 July in order to examine the situation in Lebanon and the Palestinian problem in general.

Israel

Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa was dismissed from his post after rejecting the demands of the civilian administration that he lift the suspension of municipal council activities and return to normal work, Jerusalem radio reported.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

In a press conference reported by Tehran radio, Iranian Government spokesman Ahmad Tavakkoli said that as long as Iraq is occupying part of the country, Iran will continue the war. He said Iran regards it as its right to defend itself inside Iraqi territory.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ARAB FOREIGN MINISTERS TO MEET IN TUNISIA

LD081820 Kuwait KUNA in English 1719 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Tunis, July 8 (KUNA) -- Secretary General of the Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) Habib Chatti said Thursday Tunisia has agreed to host an Islamic states foreign minister's conference on the 17th and 18th of July.

He said, before proceeding for Jidda today, that 18 Islamic states have agreed to attend the conference which will prepare for an Islamic summit to consider the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the plight of the Lebanese and Palestinian people under the Zionist occupation. The Israeli invasion is the beginning of a Zionist plan to dominate the whole of the Middle East and fulfill the Zionist designs in expansion at the expense of the Arabs, he stressed. "The Arabs and Muslims should consequently unite ranks and efforts to confront the Zionist intrigues which are supported by the major superpowers especially the United States," Chatti said.

PLO OFFICIAL SAYS LEADERS TO 'HOLD FAST'

GF081218 Ash-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 8 Jul 82 pp 1, 15

[AL-KHALIJ dispatch from Beirut]

[Text] Brig Gen Sa'd Sayil, Abu al-Walid, head of the joint operations room, has said all leaders of Palestinian organizations are determined to hold fast in Beirut. They will offer no concessions and will not leave Beirut by ground, air or sea, even if martyrdom will be the price for their determininations.

In a telephone conversation with AL-KHALIJ yesterday, Abu al-Walid said: Beirut has turned into an impregnable stronghold no army in the world can enter. The Zionist invasion forces were taught a hard lesson yesterday when they tried to advance to the runway of Beirut airport. Two hundred of their soldiers were either killed our wounded, and they failed to realize their goals. He said the recent battle at Beirut airport is an example of what the invasion forces will face if they try to enter Beirut.

Abu al-Walid affirmed that enemy Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan was wounded in the airport battle and that he is now at a hospital in occupied Palestine.

Abu al-Walid said the siege has a very limited effect on the joint forces and that it has only a limited psychological effect on civilians.

Abu al-Walid denied reports that Col Muhammad Jihad, Palestinian special forces commander, has been martyred. He said: He is with me at this moment. He also denied reports that Col 'Azmi as-Sughayyir, Abu Yusuf an-Najjar brigade commander, has been martyred and said: 'Azmi's letter continuously reach us through individuals from his forces. He also denied that Lieutenant Colonel Bila, central sector commander, has been martyred and said: He is fighting behind enemy lines.

Abu al-Walid said: Our war with the enemy is at its beginning and the next days will confirm this.

On reports of agreements with Lebanese authorities, Abu al-Walid said: No agreement has been concluded with Lebanese authorities. All our talk revolves around disengagement only.

Abu al-Walid said: We have no knowledge of the initiatives and proposals that have been reported -- proposing and disseminating reports on them is part of the psyochological war being waged against the Palestinian Revolution, the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and Arab masses everywhere.

PLO MEMBER DENIES ACCEPTANCE OF U.S. OFFER

PM081509 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 8 Jul 82 p 1

[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT bureau report: "Ad-Dajani Says: Palestinian Resistance Did Not Accept Withdrawal"]

[Text] Cairo -- PLO member Dr Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani, currently in Cairo, denied in an exclusive statement to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT reports that the PLO has agreed to leave Lebanon under the protection of the U.S. 6th Fleet.

He stressed that all such reports are unfounded. Dr ad-Dajani explained that this report was confirmed to be untrue through a direct contact he had with the Palestinian command in Beirut, adding that the PLO will not consider in principle accepting a role for the U.S. fleet which, to the Palestinian people and all the peoples of the Arab nation, stands for direct aggression.

Dr ad-Dajani said the U.S. announcement in this regard is categorical proof that the Americans do not understand the spirit of the Palestinian fighter, be he a soldier or an officer, who will be glad and honored to fall as a martyr rather than accept an offer tantamount to surrender to the colluding party.

Concluding, Ad-Dajani said: It remains for me to say that the report came following a splendid battle that the fighters of the joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces fought at Beirut airport in which the enemy suffered heavy losses. Therefore, the United States and Israel needed to launch psychological warfare in order to negate this victory.

VOP ON PROPOSALS TO END LEBANESE CRISIS

NC090639 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0530 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Palestinian negotiations with the Lebanese have stumbled because the Zionist enemy prevented the Lebanese prime minister from going to the presidential palace by blocking the roads leading the palace. Meanwhile, enemy forces continue to violate the cease-fire near the southern suburb.

The Zionist step of preventing Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan from conveying the Palestinian proposals is in line with the conspiracy that Sarkis and Habib are involved in, a conspiracy not only against the Palestinians but also against the second legitimacy, which represents the Muslims and the nationalists in the government, and a conspiracy to wreck the role of the speaker of the Chamber of Deputies. By so doing, they render a service to the Phalangists. This service fully agrees with the enemy at the military, security and political levels under the cover of the U.S. umbrella which in turn moves under the cover of the legitimacy of Sarkis.

While the Palestinian, Lebanese nationalist and Islamic sides insist on disengagement through the deployment of international forces, the presidential palace insists on the use of U.S. forces. Meanwhile, the siege of Beirut continues. The joint forces are firmly standing to face any possible Zionist aggression.

The Palestinian working paper, through which the Palestinian leaders are moving in the direction of continuing the negotiations with the Lebanese authority, includes the following proposals:

1. Putting an end to the fighting.

2. Withdrawing the Zionist forces 5 miles, about 8 km.

3. Deploying international forces to disengage.

4. Returning the fighters to the camps.

5. Protecting the security of the camps with the help of international forces.

6. Implementing the agreements regarding the situation in Beirut and in all Lebanon between the authority and the resistance.

PLO SOURCE COMMENTS ON 'SOVIET WARNING'

JN081743 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1700 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] In an exclusive statement to our radio, a responsible PLO source said: With its policy, which adopts Israel's criminal policy, the United States has placed and will place the USSR in an impasse before the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples as well as before the other Arab peoples. It seems that the Soviets are convinced the United States is continuing to act in this region as if it were its ranch.

The Palestinian source expected the escalation of Soviet reaction to Washington's intransigent policy.

The Palestinian official concluded his statement by saying: The Soviet warning has not so far assumed a concrete form. However, the matter is not one of words so much as deeds. The Soviets will sooner or later be forced to adopt concrete stands.

PLO COMMAND ON NATIONAL-ISLAMIC 'SOLUTION'

NC082124 Cairo MENA in English 2100 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Beirut, July 8 (MENA) -- The high command of the Palestine Revolution forces has decided to accept the solution which the Lebanese Nationalist and Islamic forces decide upon to free Lebanon of the Israeli aggression and preserve its unity while safeguarding the Palestine Revolution and the rights of the Palestinian people.

The high command added in a statement that it conveyed this decision today to a delegation representing the nationalist and Islamic forces in the National Salvation Committee. This delegation consisted of Shafiq al-Wazzan, the Lebanese prime minister, Walid Junblatt, leader of the Socialist Progressive Party, Nabih Birri, chairman of Shi'ite Amal organization, and a number of other Lebanese personalities.

PLO LEADER ON CYPRUS NONALIGNED SESSION

NC081018 Nicosia KHARAVYI in Greek 8 Jul 82 p 1

["Text" of statement made over the telephone to KHARAVYI by "PLO leader" Abu Sharif -- date not given]

[Text] "We consider the convening of an extraordinary foreign ministers session of the Nonaligned Movement in Nicosia between 13 and 15 July as a success for the PLO since it is being convened following an appeal by Yasir 'Arafat. We hope this conference will adopt serious decisions regarding the cruelties and barbaric attacks by the racist Israeli enemy. We have confidence in the nonaligned countries and hope they will adopt serious measures that will respond to the Palestinian people's expectations. Israel must be isolated and condemned, and the Palestinians must obtain recognition of their right to self-determination."

SALAH KHALAF ON BEIRUT NEGOTIATIONS, USSR STAND

NC090920 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], Fatah Central Committee member, has renewed the Palestinian Resistance's rejection of the U.S. proposal. He affirmed that the evacuation of the Palestinian Revolution by the U.S. fleet means its end. He stressed the need for holding the Lebanese-Islamic meeting, and said one man prevents the holding of such a conference.

In a statement following a meeting he held with Brother Ibrahim Qulaylat, chairman of the Independent Nasirite Movement, Al-Murabitun, he said: I would like to explain to the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, to all Arab people, the stages of the negotiations that have been held to date: The resistance said it would support the dispatch of international forces to Beirut to carry out three objectives:

1. The implementation of a disengagement between Zionist forces and the joint forces.

2. The participation of these forces, along with the Lebanese Army, in protecting the nationalist powers and areas and the Palestinian refugee camps, especially after what happened in Ash-Shuf and other areas at the hands of the Phalangist bands.

3. The holding of quiet negotiations by the Palestinian Resistance on all current issues related to Palestinian military and political presence in Lebanese territory.

These are the points we proposed with all honesty to help Beirut avoid the catastrophes that have befallen other areas at the hands of the invading forces.

Regarding the siege of Beirut, Brother Abu Iyad said: This barbarism adopted by the Zionist enemy is aimed at the Islamic leaders, as well as at the Palestinian Resistance, to pressure them into accepting humiliating conditions.

On the latest Soviet stand expressed in Brezhnev's letter to Reagan, Brother Abu Iyad said: The Soviet Union is seriously regarding this stand. It must be, because the Soviet Union is a great friend of the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement as well as all other peoples struggling for freedom, sovereignty and independence. I cannot for one moment consider the latest Soviet stand as being ordinary.

AL-ANBA' INTERVIEWS FATAH'S KHALID AL-HASAN

GF081258 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 8 Jul 82 pp 1, 22

[Telephone interview with Khalid al-Hasan, Fatah Central Committee member, presumably from At-Ta'if, on 7 July]

[Excerpts] Khalid al-Hasan has said President Hafiz al-Asad has told King Fahd ibn 'Abd al 'Aziz that Syria agrees to transferring the Lebanese-Palestinian joint forces to Syria, if this is their wish -- as if the place to which they will move were an obstacle to the agreement they are seeking with the Lebanese authorities.

In a telephone interview with AL-ANBA' yesterday, Khalid al-Hasan said that during his visit to Saudi Arabia the Syrian president discussed the Lebanese and Palestinian questions and bilateral relations. Al-Hasan said he understands that the result of the talks, which occupied the attention of all those concerned for the Arab cause and Arab destiny -- was positive.

Khalid al-Hasan, Fatah Central Committee member and chairman of the foreign relations committee of the Palestine National Council, said the PLO leadership refuses to leave Beirut and Lebanon under the threat of the U.S.-Israeli sword, and also refuses to view the U.S. force, whose stationing in Beirut is being proposed, as an umbrella of peace and security for anyone other than the Israelis and their allies. He said: We agree in principle to disengagement with the invading forces, but the force that is being proposed to supervise this action should be a multinational force, and the French should form the major part of it. It is inconceivable that we should make ourselves hostages of the United States and Israel, because we know they want to slaughter us in the name of U.S. [as published] security. The Lebanese nationalists and Palestinians have paid a high price for every position Israel occupied and handed over to the Phalangists, or vice versa. The Americans have proposed the withdrawal of the weapons of the Palestinian Resistance and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement in west Beirut as a prelude to their massacre. This is why we have rejected this offer and will continue to do so. We will not withdraw from west Beirut except as part of an agreement the basis and aim of which is a pullback by the Israeli forces to a distance of 7-10 miles from Beirut and the replacement of the Israelis by an international force in which we have trust.

Khalid al-Hasan affirmed the PLO's categorical rejection of the Israeli-U.S. condition preventing the PLO from having a representative office in Beirut because "this means we accept the liquidation of ourselves and our presence in Lebanon, and because what interests us is not only to reach agreement now, but our fate thereafter. If Israel and the United States want a battle in Beirut, we and Beirut are there facing them. If they think the storming of Beirut will be a military picnic they are fooling themselves."

Khalid al-Hasan added: "I declare from the position which the leadership has defined for me and to which I, like my heroic brothers who are standing fast in the battle, am committed, that we reject the U.S. plan, U.S. promises and this U.S. peace aimed at slaughtering our people, revolution and leaders. We have made clear offers with specific aims for leaving Beirut in order to spare Lebanon and Beirut the battle of Beirut, and not out of weakness, inability to fight or lack of desire to face the battle. We have made our conditions out of a humanitarian and civilized stand to save the Lebanese and Palestinians who live in Beirut and to prevent a large number of casualties, because the Israelis shell civilians and do not spare even those in their graves. Thus, our departure from Beirut is not a defeat, but is aimed to save Lebanon -- for ultimately, the aim is to bring about an Israeli withdrawal. However, we will not accept someone imposing conditions on our departure from Beirut as vanquished. This will not happen. If they should insist on our departure under U.S. 'protection,' we will fight to the very end. Washington, Israel and their allies everywhere should understand that death is our new life and that martyrdom is sweet.

"The Lebanese should realize now the magnitude of the Israeli interference in their national affairs and Israel's treading upon Lebanese dignity and sovereignty through the Phalangist-Israeli alliance. We do not understand how when the Lebanese Government agrees to civilian, political, cultural and social Palestinian presence in Lebanon and to the presence of Palestinian forces through the presence of a Palestine Liberation Army corps in the Lebanese Army, Israel refuses this, as if Lebanon and Beirut were its territory, and as if Sharon and not the Lebanese Government were responsible for Lebanon's destiny. And yet, they do not consider this interference in Lebanon's affairs. In all these matters we agree with the Lebanese Government, but we have not, and will not, agree with Israel on any matter connected with Lebanon, its sovereignty, territorial integrity, freedom or dignity.

VOP COMMENTARY REJECTS HABIB EVACUATION PROPOSAL

NC082022 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1805 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Yesterday and today the media have devoted all their effort to one topic: the ships that have been prepared to evacuate the Palestinians from Lebanon. There has been so much talk about these ships, as well as fabrications of details said to be under discussion, that some people think everything is over and that the only thing remaining is to bid farewell to the evacuees. Many will be surprised to hear us say that this subject -- the ships -- is invented by Philip Habib and that all details said to be under discussion are but an old and traditional method of the negotiations game. This proficient negotiator is trying to drag the other party into details in order to peddle the main issue through deception [word indistinct] and lies.

Philip Habib's tale about ships is not new. He indirectly played this game before when he asked his group in Tel Aviv to disseminate news about the sailing of Egyptian ships from Alexandria to Lebanese shores to evacuate the Palestinians. No sooner had a few hours passed than the Egyptians denied the report and the tale was put in abeyance for a while. Certainly, Habib is not exercising a serious [words indistinct] when he proposes the issue of the ships and tries to impose it on the negotiations. He has several purposes behind circulating this lie. The first of these purposes is the fabrication that progress has been made in the negotiations, not toward a reasonable solution, but toward the solution he wants: to impose a surrender on the Palestinians. When he overwhelms public opinion with talk about ships and evacuation agreements, he thinks he will prompt the world to handle the situation in Lebanon on the assumption that everything is going to end and that there is no reason for anyone to adopt any stand or make any moves. This kind of diplomatic action is based on deception and aimed at circulating propaganda, but it fails if the other party realizes this well, and we are very well aware of this.

Philip Habib's goals of (?circulating) this talk about evacuation and ships is to prepare, but unsuccessfully, for the next stage of his ploy, which is to give the United States a beautiful humanitarian image to conceal its ugly entry into Beirut and, thus, the whole of Lebanon. The game may require Sharon to conduct a (?lethal) military parade, by carrying out new crimes in Beirut and its [southern] suburb to give a pretext to the U.S. entry, which, in such a state, would take place in view of proximity and developments of emergencies.

These, we believe, are Habib's goals behind the great deal of talk about ships and evacuation. As for us, we can affirm to Habib and others that we totally reject this innovation. If Habib relies too much on his intelligence, cleverness and ability to deceive, we know well what we want: the solution we have proposed from the beginning. The way to this solution is an Israeli withdrawal. We also know that what we want requires many battles for which we are ready under the slogan "Victory or Martyrdom" and "No," and one thousand "No's" to Philip Habib and his small and immoral game.

BAHRAIN

OFFICIAL DISPUTES ILO MIGRANT WORKERS STUDY

GF080940 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 8-9 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] A new survey suggests a large increase in migrating workers to the Gulf. But Bahrain's growth during the past two years does not seem to conform to the International Labour Organization's forecast.

In 1975 migrant workers in the Gulf numbered 1.6 million and the survey suggests there will be four million 10 years on in 1985. However, officials in Bahrain find this difficult to believe as the expatriate labour force has only increased by 1,800 since 1979.

This does not mean that there is not a large number of workers entering the country each year. Last year 22,000 work permits were issued to new workers and 20,800 the year before. One labour official said: "This only signifies a turnover of workers, not the increase predicted by the ILO survey."

KUWAIT

MINISTER LEAVES FOR SPAIN, MEXICO 8 JULY

LD081244 Kuwait KUNA in English 1100 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Kuwait, July 8 (KUNA) -- The minister of state for Cabinet affairs, 'Abd al-Aziz Husayn, left here Thursday for Madrid starting [word indistinct] visit. He will also visit France before leaving for Mexico on July 24 to lead Kuwait's (?delegation) to the international conference of the ministers of culture.

Minister Husayn, who is the president of the national council for culture, arts and letters, will also visit Czechoslovakia at the conclusion of the Mexico conference.

SAUDI ARABIA

NEWSPAPERS COMMENT ON BEIRUT INITIATIVES

LD081518 Riyadh SPA in English 1202 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Press review]

[Text] Riyadh, July 8 (SPA) -- Saudi newspapers today called for an Arab-international initiative to save Palestinians and Lebanese trapped in west Beirut and praised the kingdom's efforts to check the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

The Jidda-based AL-BILAD said Saudi Arabia was assuming its historic role to "contain the deteriorating situation in Lebanon." The paper noted that the kingdom out of its Arab responsibilities had highlighted before the Arabs and the rest of the world the importance of resolving the Lebanese crisis in a manner preserving Lebanon's sovereignty and unity. It said Israel would never respond to diplomatic efforts to solve the crisis but would withdraw from Lebanese territory if it faced "tough resistance." AL-BILAD warned that the Lebanese crisis could expand to involve other Arab regions and called for an immediate Arab collective action to force Israel to withdraw from Lebanon.

UKAZ, published in Jidda, noted that the kingdom had been in constant touch with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to be "fully informed of Palestinian fighters' needs at such a difficult time."

The paper said the kingdom's coordination with the Palestine Resistance Movement had helped in "changing the west Beirut siege into a blockade for Israeli expansionist policy in the Middle East." It called for an Arab-international initiative at the U.N. Security Council to "save the lives of civilians in Lebanon and the Palestinian fighters in west Beirut who are suffering from lack of water and electricity."

Meanwhile, the Jidda-based AL-MADINAH condemned the U.S. proposal to evacuate the Palestinians from west Beirut and said the offer emanated from Israel's "failure to drive the Palestinians out of Lebanon." It said history had shown that all invaders had been defeated at the end." The invasion will be a historical turning point in the region," the paper added.

AL-YAWM, published in Ad-Dammam, deplored the American proposal and described it as part of a "psychological war by the enemy to demoralise the Palestinian fighters."

AL-JAZIRAH, published here, commented on the Lebanese National Salvation Council's role in containing the situation. The paper said, "If the Arab role is to find a solution to the Lebanese crisis, then Lebanon's role should be to back this solution and announce its endorsement of efforts initiated by the Arab League ministerial committee in this connection." AL-JAZIRAH called on the Security Council to find a formula for national reconciliation in Lebanon and questioned the Lebanese Army's "neutral behaviour" in the invasion of Lebanon. The paper urged Lebanon to assume an effective diplomatic and military role and support the joint Lebanese and Palestinian forces.

The paper said it expected an open declaration by the council rejecting Israeli-American attempts to solve the issue in a "way that will serve Israeli goals." It called on the council to support an Arab solution for the Lebanese crisis and ensure the sovereignty, independence and unity of Lebanon.

UAE

OFFICIAL CRITICIZES PRESS ON IMMIGRANT LABOUR

GF071052 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 7 Jul 82 p 1

[By Ahmad Hasan]

[Text] Mr Sa'id Ahmad Sa'id al-'Utaybah, president of the Abu Dhabi Chamber of Commerce and former president of the UAE Chamber of Commerce, has criticised the attitude of the local press towards immigrant labour.

Writing in the latest issue of the magazine published by the Abu Dhabi Chamber of Commerce, Mr al-'Utaybah deplored the role of the local press towards expatriate labour, stating that it was "unjust and uncalled for."

Indicating that the press was not the right institution to decide the issue, he said it was up to the authorities in the government, especially in the Ministries of Planning, Economic Affairs and Interior, to study the problem and take suitable action. Mr al-'Utaybah pointed out that the people who criticised the role and character of expatriate labour just highlighted the negative aspects of the issue. They, however, ignored the contribution made by expatriate labour to the development of the UAE.

The Abu Dhabi chamber president said that the construction of buildings, roads, landscaping, maintenance of highways and laying out of gardens were admittedly the result of the efforts contributed by expatriate labour. As for the crimes attributed to expatriate labour, Mr al-'Utaybah said that the ultimate question to be asked was who was responsible for it. He emphasised that the social and economic conditions created by the authorities were in fact the causes that led an expatriate to these crimes. The social and economic circumstances had been responsible for the illegal acts committed by the expatriate labour, he added.

The problem of expatriate labour could not be resolved by means of press criticism, nor could it be resolved by ignoring the realities of the situation, he indicated. The situation should be viewed in a just light before any attempt was made to resolve the problem.

Referring to the continuous tirade in the local press against immigrant labour, Mr al-'Utaybah said that this would turn one community against the other instead of building up public opinion. If the intention of the press was to draw the attention of the responsible institutions, Mr al-'Utaybah said, then it should be understood that the newspapers were not the suitable institutions to talk to the authorities concerned.

It was true that the ratio of the expatriate labour when compared to the nationals was considerably high, and it was also a fact that the situation did pose a threat to the future of the state. However, the problem should be approached with due care and justice. It was of no use to keep repeating statistics related to expatriate labour when the authorities realised the situation fully, he cautioned.

The Abu Dhabi chamber president, who is also a well-known businessman and a representative of the private sector since the chamber came into existence, pointed out that although the press had been attacking the issue for many years, the tone of attack had become harsher since the beginning of his year. It had highlighted even individual and isolated cases to plead the case against the presence of expatriate labour in the country, he said.

AL-ITTIHAD REJECTS TASS CRITICISM OF ARABS

GF091000 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0825 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 Jul (WAM) -- The UAE press today calls for a unified Arab stand to confront the superpowers. It also calls for an end to the silence and for supporting the Lebanese and Palestinian fighters against the Zionist invasion forces by adopting responsible political and military resolutions.

Commenting on the Soviet attitude toward the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, AL-ITTIHAD says in its editorial: "Instead of shouldering its international responsibilities of maintaining international peace and security in accordance with the principles of the United Nations to which it says it adheres, the Soviet Union could say nothing better in its defense than to criticize the Arab countries, particularly the countries it describes as moderate and which the official Soviet news agency TASS called 'trumpets of the United States.'"

AL-ITTIHAD refutes TASS' criticism and calls it false. The paper says: "The stand of the 'moderate' Arab countries on the Palestinian question is well-known and as bright as the sun Moscow does not see many days of the year.

From the first day of the invasion, the moderate Arab countries rushed to the aid of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples with all they had. As one of these countries, we do not want to talk of what we have given because we do not need lessons from Moscow on our duties, nor do we want to talk about carrying out our duties that we consider part of our pan-Arab responsibility."

AL-ITTIHAD adds: "Within the limits of our capabilities and resources we can say 'we have not shirked our duty. Perhaps Moscow realizes this. Therefore, it is illogical for Moscow to accuse the Arab countries which it describes as moderate of 'not giving anything.' This is clearly a distortion, particularly as Moscow refrains from criticizing Arab countries it considers progressive, countries we and the Soviet Union both know have not contributed anything and did not do what they pledged to do."

AL-ITTIHAD adds: "We would have wished -- and one does not realize everyting one wishes -- the Arabs had acted in unison and adopted a unified stand against the common enemy and threat. If this had been the case neither Moscow nor anyone else would have had the opportunity to strike such a false note at this particular time and on this particular issue. We can ask: What have the Arab countries that are not moderate and that are allied with Moscow contributed? What has Moscow -- which some people were anxious on every occasion to depict as a loyal friend of the Arab cause -- itself contributed? Where is this friendship? Is it in the spirit of friendship for Moscow to play on issues that increase discord and divisions among Arabs?"

In conclusion, AL-ITTIHAD says: "We do not need Moscow's criticism, satisfaction or dissatisfaction at all. What we need is to strengthen and unite the Arab stand with which we can impose our will on any superpower, be it the Soviet Union or the United States."

PDRY

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD DELIVERS 'IMPORTANT SPEECH'

LD082030 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, YSP Central Committee secretary general and Supreme People's Council Presidium and Council of Ministers chairman, yesterday evening attended the final session of the [word indistinct] scientific medical symposium for medical students at Aden university and the graduation of the first batch of Yemeni physicians.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad made an important speech on this occasion, at the beginning of which he recalled the efforts of the YSP and the government of the revolution in establishing the faculty of medicine. He said it was an ambitious project imposed by the pressing needs of the masses and an expression of our party's commitment to providing essential services in all areas of the republic.

The brother secretary general praised the internationalist assistance provided by the socialist Republic of Cuba and the Cuban Communist Party and the personal interest of Comrade Fidel Castro in establishing, organizing and patronizing the faculty. He said the presence of the comrade member of the Cuban Communist Party Political Bureau and minister of health in socialist Cuba at this ceremony in Aden is convincing proof of socialist Cuba's interest in the faculty of medicine. He expressed the YSP's appreciation of the honest assistance being provided by socialist Cuba in this and other vital spheres.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad reaffirmed the YSP's interest in providing the necessary assistance for improving the conditions of the students. He noted that the faculty will soon be transferred to a new building presented by the sisterly Libyan Jamahiriyah. The government will also continue providing scientific laboratories and the necessary technical equipment to help develop university studies, scientific research and training of local cadres.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad referred in his speech to the medical assistance offered by Democratic Yemen to the Palestinian and Lebanese fighters while they are confronting the Zionist invasion. He said this medical assistance followed a YSP decision and came as an expression of our physicians' readiness to discharge their pan-Arab and internationalist duty. He pointed out that the recent broad onslaught on southern Lebanon and Beirut was one whose like history had not seen in its savagery, barbarism, underlying malice and hideous crimes. He said this onslaught expressed the true ugly face of Zionism as a fascist racist movement that lives on mass killing, continuous wars, the threat of aggression and scorn for all international conventions. He said these bloody Zionist massacres took place with the full support of the United States, the prime enemy of the Arab national liberation movement. The brother secretary general praised the bravery and steadfastness of the Palestinian Resistance and Lebanese Nationalist Movement. He said it is one facet of the frimness and steadfastness of our Arab nations, and that history has recorded with bright letters the fierce battles of heroism, sacrifice and rare bravery waged by the Lebanese and Palestinian nationalist fighters in steadfast Lebanon.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad added that the barbaric Zionist invasion should not be met merely with a war of repeated statements and condemnations or with mere complaints, but with the mobilization of all the Arab nation's resources in this decisive battle, including financial assets, oil and stockpiled weapons. He said suspicious silence and humiliating inaction in these critical circumstances are ignominious treason and a surrender to the enemy, which is preparing for comprehensive war against our Arab peoples in pursuit of his racist expansionist ambitions.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad called for collective Arab action to break the siege of the Lebanese capital, Beirut, to rout the aggressor and to restore national sovereignty to Lebanon. He said Democratic Yemen is fully prepared to contribute all its military and human resources to this collective Arab action, adding that our country rejects U.S. attempts to intervene in a direct military manner in order to establish U.S. forces in Lebanon on the pretext of a desire to find solutions to the so-called Lebanese problem.

He said the desire to bring U.S. forces to Lebanon is an attempt to complete the plot of the Zionist invasion, which is aimed at exterminating the Palestinian people, obliterating their legitimate national rights and insulting Arab dignity. Afterward moves will be made to place the Arab countries, the Middle East and Africa completely within the sphere of American influence.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad reminded the agressors and those involved in the conspiracy that the Palestinian people and all our Arab peoples will in various ways continue the struggle to set Lebanon free and to liberate the Arab will from defeatist attitudes and imperialist influence so that the Palestinians might return to their occupied homeland.

He appealed to the Arab brothers to adopt an effective stance against the United States and called on the international community to take effective measures against the aggressor, who has flouted international laws and charters. He stressed that events in Lebanon will lead to difficulties for many other people in the short and long term, as the Palestinian people are not alone in Lebanon but exist as part of the entire Arab homeland and live in other parts of the world as well.

PARTICIPATION IN NONALIGNED MEETING 'CONSIDERED'

JN081802 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1748 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Jul (MENA) -- MENA has learned that Egypt has received an invitation to attend the Nonaligned Movement's emergency meeting to discuss the Lebanese tragedy. The meeting is scheduled to begin in Cyprus on Sunday. The invitation was extended through the Egyptian interests office in Cyprus. It has also been learned that the means and level of Egyptian participation in the meeting are currently being considered in Cairo.

CONTACTS WITH U.S., PLO ON LEBANON CONTINUE

JN081718 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1650 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Jul (MENA) -- Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, has stated that contacts are continuing between Egypt and the United States as well as with the PLO on learning the results of U.S. envoy Philip Habib's consultations and the PLO stand on the agreement under discussion among the concerned parties.

The committee formed at the Foreign Ministry to follow up events in Lebanon is continuing its consultations with PLO representatives in Cairo.

AL-AHRAM DENOUNCES ISRAELI SIEGE OF BEIRUT

NC082314 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2235 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Jul (MENA) -- In Friday's editorial, AL-AHRAM denounces Israel's blockade of food, medicine, electricity and water to well over 500,000 people in east and west Beirut [as received]. The paper describes this action as another massacre against all mankind. The paper says this action by Israel follows its crimes of genocide and continuous shelling of Lebanese civilians and the Palestinian Resistance.

AL-AHRAM says Israel's crimes against Beirut's people have prompted the International Red Cross to ask for help. They have also led to the cessation of the political talks. Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has said the Lebanese Government cannot work under this blatant violation of all human norms and laws. About 600,000 Lebanese are being subjected to death from starvation, thirst and disease under darkness and amidst ruin and debris. The paper says that if dogs and cats were subjected to this fate, mankind would rebel.

Concluding its editorial on the siege, AL-AHRAM says it has been proved that the Israeli military establishment intends, despite the politicians, to foil the talks with the aim of launching an offensive to overrun west Beirut and bury under the rubble both its Lebanese people and the resistance. The Israeli command's claim that this disgraceful siege is designed to force the resistance into surrendering is a pretext to eventually impose an annihilating military solution.

AL-AHRAM COMPARES U.S. STANDS ON LEBANON, POLAND

PM071423 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 2 Jul 82 p 20

[Ahmad Baha' ad-Din article: "Diary"]

[Text] Whatever President Reagan says and does to save what can still be saved in Lebanon, and regardless to what degree we hold outgoing Secretary Alexander Haig responsible, the United States cannot be absolved of the responsibility, and I do not know how it can even partially redeem itself.

We see President Reagan fully determined to punish the Soviet Union economically because of what happened in Poland. We see him going to the point of enraging Western Europe, the United States' most important strategic ally, in his efforts to prevent the Soviet-West European gas pipeline deal from going through. He is ordering U.S. companies not to provide technological assistance or facilities for this project. Because of what has happened and is happening in Poland.

We are definitely not trying to play down what happened there, but we must say that it was, at most, an infringment of civil and political rights, a move to deal with the all-out strikes staged by the unions there. At any rate, not one single Soviet soldier took part and not a single person was killed.

The word "sanctions" frightens the United States and meets with a violent U.S. rejection when it is related to Israel.

Israel did not encroach upon the political rights of its own people. In 1948, it took a homeland by force, by a UN resolution. In 1949, it made its first territorial annexation of land by force, over and above what the United Nations gave it. In 1956, it plotted against and attacked Egypt. In 1967, after false claims of aggression, it occupied the territories of three Arab states.

Since then it has been working openly to liquidate what is left of the Palestinian people, first by threatening the entire West Bank with terrible mass coercion, then by committing its massacre in Lebanon and now by beseiging Beirut.

Is this less than "the infringement of the rights of the Polish people" or any other people we care about?

What is needed now, before anything else, is that the Beirut seige be lifted to allow in food, water and medicine, because the seige is yet another kind of cease-fire violation.

The solution must be honorable for the entire Arab nation represented by a group of its most honorable young men.

This is the test of real pressure.

AKHBAR AL-YAWM SEES DISADVANTAGES IN U.S. BOYCOTT

PM081313 Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM 3 Jul 82 p 8

[Sa'id Sunbul article: "Egypt Before the United States"]

[Excerpts] The whole world has condemned Israel's crime in Lebanon and denounced its barbaric attacks on the Lebanese and Palestinians. Only one country dissented from the international community. It alone supports Israel and backs its savage actions. That country is the United States.

The U.S. stand has aroused both puzzlement and denunciation; everyone has expressed dismay at this stand in various ways and forms. The Egyptian citizen has the right to denounce the U.S. stand and to try to think of a way to translate his denunciation into something tangible.

Last week, AL-AHALI, mouthpiece of the National Progressive Unionist Grouping [NPUG] party, called for boycotting U.S. goods and interests as a means of denouncing the U.S. attitude toward the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Economic boycott is a means that has been and is still used to bring pressure on countries whose actions are condemned and rejected by the international community. The idea of boycotting U.S. products and interests advocated by AL-AHALI is acceptable provided the boycott puts pressure on the United States and does not harm Egyptian interests, because Egyptian interests are above all others.

The question is: Will the boycott lead to achieving this objective?

Boycotting certain U.S. products such as chewing gum, cigarettes and other consumer goods will not harm Egyptian interests. However, what about other U.S. products and interests? What about American wheat, for example, and other foodstuffs we import from the United States that are worth hundreds of millions of dollars annually and which are given as aid? Should we boycott them? If we boycott them, what is the alternative? Should we ask citizens to reduce their bread consumption and be satisfied with a quarter of a loaf instead of a whole one -- since we produce only 25 percent of our wheat needs -- or go to other markets to buy wheat and flour?

If we boycotted American wheat and turned to other markets, how could we get the hard currency needed to buy wheat at a time when we are suffering a hard currency shortage? The call for a boycott does not deal with this point and offers no alternatives.

What about the fate of the arms deals we concluded with the Unites States to rearm the Egyptian Army? What is to be done with them under the circumstances of a boycott of U.S. products? Some of these arms are offered to us by the United States free of charge, and others are paid for on a long term basis. The question is: Should we boycott these arms on the grounds that they are U.S. products and, if we boycott them, where do we get the necessary money to finance the arming of the Egyptian Army? Can we leave the army without arms in the midst of an area frought with dangers? The call for boycott gives no answer to these questions.

Questions about bread and arming the military also apply to many other projects. Should we ask the Americans to stop building the power stations being built with U.S. aid at a time when we are suffering from shortages of both electricity and hard currency? What about the telephone networks being installed with U.S. aid and loans? Should we ask the Americans not to complete them? In this situation will the boycott pressure the United States or Egypt?

I am not raising these questions out of fear for U.S. interests but out of concern for Egyptian interests. The NPUG is well aware that there is a large deficit in this year's budget and that a great part of this deficit is covered by U.S. aid and loans, which this year total $2 billion. The question is: Should the government refuse these loans and aid in response to the boycott and, if it does so, does the NPUG have an alternative way of providing this large sum of money?

Certainly, those who have called for boycotting U.S. products and interests in Egypt have been reacting to the U.S. stand just as every Egyptian has reacted. They proposed their idea without giving it careful consideration. They are probably excused, for the massacres Israel perpetrated in Lebanon with U.S. backing arouse strong anger, impulsiveness and emotion. However, one must resort to reason even in the worst crises.

The call for a boycott would benefit the United States and constitute no pressure on it. If anyone will be harmed by the boycott and come under pressure, it is Egypt. I do not think this is what the NPUG is aiming at, and I hope they have not overlooked this fact. There are a thousand methods to express our dismay and denunciation of the U.S. stand. However, we can do without and reject a method that harms Egypt's interests and brings pressure to bear on it.

Egypt is above everything else. The interests of Eygpt and the Egyptian people are above all other interests.

DEFENSE MINISTER RESPONDS TO IRANIAN 'THREATS'

JN081113 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1008 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 8 Jul (INA) -- Staff Gen 'Addan Khayrallah, deputy commander in chief of the armed forces and defense minister, has warned that the Iraqi Armed Forces and people will be lying in wait for Iranian forces if they try to enter Iraq.

In a statement to INA today, General Khayrallah said the Iraqi Armed Forces and people will destroy once again, as they did before, the ruling Iranian regime's arrogance, sick dreams and hostile plans. He emphasized that the Iranian rulers will only reap failure and defeat.

General Khayrallah said the threats by the leaders of the ruling Iranian regime to enter Iraq and the statement by the Iranian defense minister yesterday, are being made despite the measures which have been taken by Iraq to express its principled desire for peace with Iran and to prove to the Iranian people in practice that the war which it was forced to enter has been, and still is, a defensive war to prevent the expansionist and aggressive Khomeyni regime from attacking our territory and people.

General Khayrallah said the statements being made by the Tehran rulers are reminiscent of those they made 2 years ago before their direct aggression against Iraq on 4 September 1980.

General Khayrallah said Iraq would like to remind these absolutely backward and arrogant rulers, who have no sense of responsibility toward their people, of what befell them and their army as a result of their mean aggression against Iraq on 4 September 1980, when Iraq firmly and courageously replused them.

General Khayrallah asserted: The spirit with which our Iraqi Army and people fought them at that time, depending on the strength and courage of our heroic Iraqi Armed Forces and great people, is still high.

TENSION REPORTED IN DAMASCUS; TANKS PATROLLING

JN082039 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Arrivals in Amman today said an atmosphere of tension is prevailing in Damascus and its suburbs. They added that scores of tanks were seen in Damascus streets.

The arrival said the current tension and clashes in Syria come in the wake of the Syrian regime's sense of defeat in the war being launched by the Zionist enemy to annihilate the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

They stressed that the intensification of opposition against the Syrian regime is a continuation of events that took place in the Syrian city of Haman, where Al-Asad's regime directed the fire of its tanks, armor and aircraft against the city's inhabitants, killing between 25,000 and 60,000 citizens.

RCC GRANTS GENERAL AMNESTY TO ARMY DESERTERS

JN081329 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1100 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Revolution Command Council Decision No 877 of 7 July 1982 granting general amnesty to army deserters]

[Text] In accordance with the provisions of paragraph A of article 42 of the provisional constitution, the Revolution Command Council meeting on 7 July 1982 has decided the following:

1. General amnesty shall be granted to:

   A. Those who committed crimes of desertion or absence provided for in the amended Military Penal Code No. 13 of 1940 and the amended law No. 28 of 1972 on crimes of desertion outside the country during military service.
   B. Those who committed the crimes of default or violation provided for in the amended Military Service Law No. 65 of 1969.

2. Those covered under the provisions of this decision must rejoin their units during the period of its validity.

3. A. Those who committed the crimes of desertion or absence and who fail to rejoin their units during the validity period of this decision will be executed.
   Those who committed the crime of absence for a period of more than 5 days without any legitimate reason, or of the crime of desertion, will receive the same punishment.
   B. The punishment will be doubled in the case of those who commit crimes of default or violation by failing to rejoin their units within the set period. This will also apply to those who commit the same crimes after the implementation of this decision.

4. The provisions of paragraph A of this decision will apply to those who have been arrested or who have surrendered before the implementation of this decision, or within 30 days from the time of its implementation if they are in Iraq, and 60 days if they are not in Iraq.

5. Detainees and prisoners covered under the provisions of this decision will be released, regardless of whether their cases have already been considered or are still under trial, if they are not detained or imprisoned for other crimes.

6. Fines paid before the implementation of this decision will not be returned. The period of desertion, absence, detention or imprisonment will not be counted for those covered under this decision for purposes of service or wages. Their ranks which they have been deprived of due to their conviction for these crimes will be restored to them.

7. Any law contrary to the provisions of this decision will not apply.

8. This decision will go into effect as of the date of its issuance in the Official Gazette.

ARMED FORCES COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUE NO 767

JN081626 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1600 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 8 Jul (INA) -- A communique issued by the Armed Forces General Command here this evening said the Iranian enemy has sent groups of its troops to approach the forward Iraqi units' positions, but the Iraqi units confronted them with various weapons and forced them to flee.

The communique added that yesterday evening and today, the Iranian enemy forces shelled the Iraqi units in the operational sectors. Our units reciprocated by silencing the sources of fire. It said that this morning the enemy forces shelled the residential quarters and the vital and economic installations in the city of Basra, causing some damage. The communique put the known enemy losses at 16 dead and Iraqi forces' sacrifices at 4 martyrs. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 767 issued by the Armed Forces General Command.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

1. The Iranian enemy forces shelled our units in the operational sectors yesterday evening and today. Our units reciprocated by silencing the sources of fire. The enemy also sent groups of its troops to appraoch our forward units' positions. Our units confronted them bravely with various weapons and forced them to flee.

2. This morning the enemy shelled residential areas and vital and economic installations in the city of Basra, causing some damage.

3. Known enemy losses amounted to 16 dead. Our sacrifices were four martyrs.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 8 July 1982

BAGHDAD CONDEMNS IRAN'S REFUSAL TO END WAR

NC071122 Baghdad in Persian to Iran 0600 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Dear Iranian sisters and brothers, dear listeners: Khomeyni's Islamic Republic opposed Iraq's proposal on the supervision of forces by the Islamic conference, the UN or the nonaligned countries, the cease-fire and the withdrawal of Iraqi forces and denied that Iraq is unilaterally observing the cease-fire and that Khomeyni's regime and the forces stationed on the borders are continuously shelling Iraqi border areas with artillery fire.

With this act Khomeyni's regime once again has proved that it continues to entertain its intention to attack Iraqi territory -- which ignited the flame of war between the two countries and was the main element in the escalation of the war.

By proposing that impartial forces be stationed on the two countries' borders, Iraq wanted to prove to the world that it is not Iraq that is firing at the forces of Khomeyni's regime and at Iranian border cities, but that Khomeyni's forces are the ones constantly attacking Iraqi territory with their long-range artillery.

By submitting its proposal Iraq intended to emphasize the point that the claims by the Iranian regime's officials, who say the withdrawal of Iraqi forces is a tactical step or a military ploy, are baseless lies. Not only have the Iraqi forces withdrawn from Iran and returned to the international border but a unilateral cease-fire has been declared. Had Iraq intended to continue the war, it would not have withdrawn its forces and declared a cease-fire.

If Khomeyni's regime actually believes Iraqi forces have not returned to the international border, why did it object to the presence of a third force to supervise and judge which side continues to fire at cities on the Iran-Iraq border?

Therefore, it should be said that Khomeyni's Islamic Republic is pursuing another objective and this objective can be nothing but to crush his opponents and combatants in the country by feigning that the war is continuing, or to continue the state of war and continue rationing everything. Instead of resolving domestic problems and overcoming shortages, Khomeyni's regime intends to use the continuation of the war as a pretext to justify its incapabilities in putting its house in order.

It is, however, necessary that the Iranian Armed Forces and the Iranian people should react to Khomeyni's warmongering regime and ask it why it is continuing a war that Iraq has unilaterally declared has ended, and by withdrawing its forces from Iran, Iraq has not left any excuse for continuation of the war?

Iraq even agreed to the Iranian regime's proposal that Iranian forces can pass through Iraqi territory to help the Lebanese and Palestinian people, so that the Tehran rulers could not claim that they wanted to help the Palestinians and fight against Israel but that Iraq rejected its proposal. Not only was Iraq prepared to allow the Iranian regime's forces to pass through its territory but it was, and is, prepared to send its own forces along with the Iranian forces to confront the Zionist enemy.

The opposition by Khomeyni's regime to having neutral UN forces, or forces from Islamic or nonaligned countries, has revealed to everyone the nature of the pretexts used by this regime for continuing the war. It is now up to the people of Iran and the Iranian Armed Forces to question the ruling regime on its aggressive, expansionist and warmongering policies.

BAGHDAD AZERI PRAISES ASSASSINATION OF SADDUQI

GF071700 Baghdad International Service in Azeri 1800 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners, the sons of Iran have again created a legend. Once again the sons of the Iranian homelan have gotten rid of a treacherous entity. Once again one of the leaders of the idolatrous group has been killed at the hands of the people. In fact, Ayatollah Sadduqi has been killed in a revolutionary way. Ayatollah Sadduqi has thus been punished for his murderous acts. He has been punished for behaving like a bully and like Don Quixote. The execution of confused Sadduqi, who was regarded as the right hand of the imam without ulema, has cost executioner Khomeyni, who has imposed his bloodthirsty administration on the Iranian people, one of his arms.

Sadduqi is on record for saying in a Friday sermon that everyone should go to the battle-fronts. He used to praise the heroism and sacrifices of the people on the one hand, and on the other, engage in abuse. In fact, he used to call on Iranian youth -- both male and female -- to join the fight on the battlefronts and clash with the forces of blasphemy and profanity. However, before he was able to mislead the people with his slogans he was executed.

The meaning of blasphemy and profanity has become common knowledge to all. Everyone now knows that the mullahs are using these empty and so-called revolutionary words to safeguard their existence. However, the Iranian people will no longer allow the mullahs to [words indistinct] and thus continue to deceive and divert them. [passage indistinct]

The Iranians have staged a revolution. As if it was required by their revolution, they have come under the oppression of the mullahs. Regardless of the revolution the Iranian people have staged, the situation in Iran has remained the same, if not worse. Thus, all the poor Muslim Iranians have arrived at the conclusion that to end the shedding of Muslim blood, all the mullahs, who regard the Iranians as (?immature) and (?foreign), have to be killed one by one -- executioner Khomeyni being the first to die. Thus their bloodthirsty administration will be dumped into the garbage pit of history. That is why Ayatollah Sadduqis, Raja'is, Qoddusis, Bahonars, [name indistinct], Mothharis and others like them have been punished for their treachery and crimes. We are confident that the day when executioner Khomeyni will be killed in Jamaran by the hand of the people is not far off. This is ordained by history. No criminal is able to avoid the vengence of the people for the crimes he commits. A criminal must be punished. He must be punished for his crimes in a merciless way, just as confused Sadduqi has been punished for his crimes.

OPPOSITION PARTIES ISSUE JOINT STATEMENT

JN071931 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi Revolution in Arabic 1530 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Joint statement issued by the Iraqi Communist Party and the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan on 7 July 1982 -- place not given]

[Text] Two leading delegations from the politburos of the Iraqi Communist Party and the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan held cordial talks in July. The two sides made a comprehensive analysis of the general situation in Iraq, including Iraqi Kurdistan, particularly the policy of the reactionary, dictatorial regime and its fascist, chauvinist and inhuman line; its hostile stance toward people's democracy; the results of its criminal and destructive war with neighboring Iran; its hostile policy to the Arab and Kurdish liberation movements; and what has resulted [words indistinct] in the political, economic, social and cultural fields and the serious threats posed to Iraqi sovereignty and its future.

The two sides also discussed the methods of the struggle of the nationalist forces and the popular movement against the dictatorial regime and dealt with the task of supporting the Arab and Kurdish national movements against imperialism, Zionism and in the region.

The dictatorial reactionary regime has followed a political, social and economic line which is hostile to the masses of our people and is counter to the interests of our country. The regime has followed a policy of repression and tyranny against the political parties, the progressive and democratic forces and the masses. Thousands of our sons and daughters among the Arabs, Kurds and other minorities of various sects and communities are now detainees and prisoners. Many of them have died in the cellars of the prisons, were hanged in public or assassinated in the various fields of national struggle. Our people have been tortured, intimidated and coerced; they have been subjected to blackmail, temptation, bribery and various other dirty methods. However, the regime has not succeeded in suppressing the resistance of our people and their national parties. On the contrary, the resistance has grown and spread and our people have offered sacrifices. In Kurdistan, our people have continued their struggle in harsh and difficult circumstances.

The two sides declared their condemnation of the regime's chauvinist policy toward our Kurdish people and other national minorities. The regime has betrayed true autonomy, has followed the policy of Arabization in the Kurdish region and has begun a demographic change by forcing hundreds of thousands of Kurdish people to emigrate from their villages and farms after destroying and burning them. The regime has transformed Kurdistan into a battlefield to fight the Kurdish people and the nationalist forces which defend the rights of our people.

The two sides call on our Kurdish people to leave the places in which the government forced them to stay and to return to their towns and villages and resume various forms of struggle to realize democracy for Iraq and genuine autonomy for Kurdistan on the basis of the right of self-determination for the Kurdish people.

The two sides hailed the brave struggle of the Kurdish people in all Kurdish towns. They expressed confidence that the Iraqi people -- Arabs, Kurds and other national minorities -- will continue escalating their struggle over all the homeland and will try all sorts of violent methods of struggle to overthrow the regime of the treasonous fascist clique. The two sides voiced confidence that the mass struggle would be escalated to include the Iraqi cities which are known for their revolutionary struggle, particularly our beloved capital, Baghdad. The dictatorial clique which rules the destinies of the people is practicing a treasonous policy against our people by engaging them in a criminal war with neighboring Iraq, resulting in the deaths of tens of thousands of our people, the destruction of Iraq's defense capabilities, the paralyzation of the entire economy and the increase of terror among the people. Not a single Iraqi family escaped the tragedies of war. The Iraqi Army has been engaged in this battle and its attention diverted from the real battle with the imperialist and Zionist enemy. The regime plotted against our army and pushed it into this losing war which served imperialist aims, particularly those of the U.S..

The two sides asserted that to wipe out all the tragedies, disasters and difficulties brought about by the fascist and dictatorial regime, the struggle of our people and their progressive, democratic and nationalist forces and parties must center on the main aim, to overthrow the dictatorial regime and establish a democratic coalition government, which is the only alternative to end the war with Iran and realize democracy for Iraq and genuine autonomy for Kurdistan. This coalition will establish a democratic system in our country and mobilize Iraq's resources to contribute to the glorious battles of the Arab nation against the imperialist-Zionist aggression.

The cooperation and joint work which appeared during the people's struggle and in the joint military activities among the nationalist factions, including the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan and the need for bypassing differences among the nationalist forces and avoiding division and fragmentation which may weaken them.

There must be unity to foil the attempts of the dictatorial regime to divide nationalist ranks and to engage nationalist forces in partial, compromising or provisional solutions. Therefore, the task of promoting and unifying mass struggle and strengthening joint ties among the nationalist forces necessitates a proper definition of the struggle of the Kurdish nationalist and democratic parties and forces. This struggle will eventually strengthen and promote cooperation among all Iraqi nationalist forces. The task cannot be realized unless the struggles of all the progressive, democratic and nationalist parties and forces are unified in a national front constituting a joint command for the people's struggle and for a cherished democratic coalition government.

The two sides declared their denunciation and condemnation of the repeated treacherous Israeli aggression against the Arab states, threatening their national independence and the Arab national liberation movement. The latest of such aggressions has been the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the criminal war launched against the Palestinian Resistance, the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and Syria. The two sides condemn the support by world imperialism, led by U.S. imperialism, to the Israeli aggression. Without this aggression, the racist and fascist and ruling clique in Tel Aviv and Zionism would not have been able to invade, occupy and settle on Arab lands at the expense of Arab and Palestinian territories. We demand the immediate withdrawal of the Israeli forces of aggression from Lebanon and from all the occupied Arab territories and the recognition of the just national rights of the fraternal Palestinian people, particularly their right to establish their own independent national state. We declare our solidarity with the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, with all the factions of the Palestinian Resistance and with the Lebanese Nationalist Movement in its struggle to realize a unified, democratic and independent Lebanon. We declare our solidarity with the Syrian Arab Republic for its steadfastness and its just struggle against the imperialist and Zionist onslaught.

The two sides voice their conviction that the greatest support that can be given by our peoples to the Arab liberation struggle is the establishment of a democratic coalition in Iraq because it will be able to restore our country to the ranks of the Arab national liberation movement to effectively contribute toward strengthening the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front in the struggle against imperialism, Zionism and the reactionaries; to adhere to the principles of the Nonaligned Movement and the policy of peace and peaceful coexistence among the various social systems; and to maintain relations of friendship and cooperation with the socialist and friendly states led by the friendly USSR.

The Patriotic Union of Kurdistan and the Iraqi Communist Party reiterate their determination to promote cooperation and to escalate their coordinated and joint actions in order to entrench their alliance in the future on the basis of a struggle to realize their basic political and social aims; exert efforts to establish cooperation among all the nationalist and democratic parties; remove all obstacles in this field; and resolve any differences within the joint struggle in a fraternal, democratic manner with the aim of unifying their struggle and mobilizing their resources to achieve the objectives of our people.

The two sides call on our great Iraqi people and all their democratic, progressive and nationalist forces and parties, be they Arabs, Kurds or national minorities of any religion or community, to unify their ranks and fight against the dictatorial clique which is torturing our people, compromising our national independence and exposing us to severe danger. We call on the masses of our people to continue their uprising, overthrow the tyrannical dictatorship, establish a democratic coalition government and prevent the imperialist and reactionary forces from aborting the struggle of our people by advancing superficial and partial suspect solutions which do not realize the aims of our people in national independence, democracy, genuine autonomy for Iraqi Kurdistan and progressive economic and social transformations. Victory will inevitably be the people's.

[Signed] The Iraqi Communist Party and the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, 7 July 1982

AR-RA'Y WELCOMES USSR WARNING, URGES ARAB STAND

JN091012 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Under the headline "The Soviet Warning and the Arab Stand" AR-RA'Y says: The message sent by President Brezhnev to President Reagan yesterday warning him against sending U.S. forces to Lebanon is the first strong political pressure by the USSR on the United States since the Israeli invasion of Lebanese territory. Although one cannot predict the results of that warning, its significance is that direct U.S. intervention in Lebanon will, if it occurs, lead to a situation affecting the USSR as well. This means the region is slowly becoming a hotbed of international conflict because of U.S. collusion with Israel to dominate the region. AR-RA'Y adds: Needless to say, the Soviet stand, which is against the Israeli-U.S. invasion, deserves to be welcomed. It is a fruit of the heroic struggle being waged by the PLO which has made Israel face the longest war since its establishment. It is no secret that this struggle has had its effect in Israeli society and in the U.S. as well. Voices have been raised there calling for an end to the Israeli massacre in Lebanon.

AR-RA'Y says: What causes our astonishment and sorrow is that the Arab stand has not, up to now, risen to a level compatible with the fierce battle being waged by the PLO. Perhaps, the Arabs will not waste the opportunity afforded by the strong pressure the USSR is putting on the United States and will take the initiative of warning the United States against the suspect role it is playing in Lebanon and will adopt measures to convince it that they are determined to impose sanctions on it. Praising the heroism of the steadfast fighters in Beirut and expressing satisfaction with the Soviet stand cannot replace real Arab action to support the fighters and check U.S. hegemony over the region. Perhaps the Arab leaders will realize this before the winds blow them away from the course of events.

JORDAN TIMES SAYS U.S. TROOPS IN BEIRUT 'MACABRE'

JN080938 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 8 Jul 82 p 4

[Editorial: "The Language of Death"]

[Text] The prospect of American troops being used to help evacuate Palestinian Resistance forces and leaders from Beirut strikes us as a macabre, unbelievable reflection of the political realities governing the Middle East today. It has become clear during the past month of Israeli occupation of half of Lebanon that the United States Government is fundamentally in agreement with the stated aims of Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin. While the United States may have applied some pressure on Israel not to physically attack and occupy West Beirut, Israeli actions have shown that Israel calls the tunes in the region today, and the Americans only react after the fact. We are seeing this reality manifested yet again in the willingness of the United States to commit troops to an evacuation of Palestinian fighters and leaders from Beirut.

We feel that words are being used today that have lost their true meaning. When the White House spokesman says that "we consider U.S. participation a key ingredient, an essential lynchpin, in the peace process," our reaction is that the words "participation" and "peace" need to be submitted to the people who compile the Oxford Dictionary of the English Language for a fresh reevaluation of their meaning. If the use of American arms and money by Israel to carry out the kind of mass destruction that has been registered in Lebanon during the past month can be subsequently cast aside by an American Government that wants to partake in what it calls a "peace process", then the Americans and the Arabs are talking two different languages, in two different worlds, according to two different sets of moral criteria, whose result is not peace, but death.

CROWN PRINCE HASAN LEAVES FOR TURKEY 7 JULY

JN071032 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] His Highness Crown Prince Hasan left Amman for Ankara this morning on an official visit to Turkey that will last several days. He was seen off at the airport by His Highness Prince Faysal ibn al-Husayn, Royal Court Chief Ahmad al-Lawzi, Court Minister 'Amir Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Ra'd ibn Zayd, the chief justice and a number of senior officials.

REPORTAGE ON ISRAELI INCURSION 8-9 JULY

VOP: 6th Fleet Off Coast

NC081223 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1100 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The United States has sent five ships from the 6th Fleet to face the Lebanese coastline, ostensibly to evacuate Palestinian forces from Lebanon. The ships, which by some accounts are said to be inside Lebanese territorial waters, are clearly meant as a threat of military intervention.

Lebanese, Iranians Clash

NC081252 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] An armed clash has taken place between the inhabitants of 'Irsal in the Ba'labakk-Al-Hirmil area and the armed Iranians who have entered the area as volunteers to fight Israel. The results of these clashes are not known yet.

Joint Forces Clash in Al-Biqa'

NC081346 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1313 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Statement issued by joint forces Central Command military spokesman 8 July]

[Text] Joint forces units conducted operations behind enemy lines last night in the Al-Biqa' area, which is occupied by the Israeli enemy. One of our units clashed with enemy vehicles west of (?Jab Jallul). Another unit clashed with a tank and a vehicle in the Khirbat Ruha area, and a third clashed with an enemy force on the slopes of Kamid al-Lawz. They killed or wounded a number of the enemy destroyed one tank and three vehicles.

The Zionist enemy is now shelling residential areas in As-Sullum and Al-Laylakah in west Beirut.

PLO Shells Galerie Sim'an Area

NC090735 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Discussions are underway today on turning over the crossing point in the Galerie Sim'an area to the Lebanese Army to facilitate the passage of political and official figures to the Presidential Palace in B'abda. However, Palestinian gunmen are trying by every means to keep the various roads cutoff in order to keep civilians in Beirut. Enticing [the inhabitants] with money, offering to pay 3,000 pounds to each family that remains in the western area and threatening to occupy the houses of families that leave the area, have not succeeded.

At 0730 [0530 GMT], Palestinian artillery began shelling the roads within the Galerie Sim'an perimeter as far as Al-Hazimiyah. Shells fell on the (As-Sayyagha) traffic circle, the mental hospital, the area around the Pepsi Cola factory and the area of (Mar Rufus).

Since about 1 hour ago, Palestinian shelling has been concentrated on the Lebanese Army's [words indistinct] in the area of Galerie Sim'an. It has been noted that the artillery positions carrying out these operations are located in the Bi'r al-'Abd and Burj al-Barajinah areas.

It has been observed that the shelling of roads and quarters in Al-Hazimiyah and neighboring areas aims at preventing the crossing point in Galerie Sim'an from being turned over to the Lebanese army -- a measure that would enable officials and important figures, particularly the prime minister, to cross over to attend the meetings at the Presidential Palace in B'abda. The prime minister was compelled to stay away from such meetings yesterday because of the presence of an Israeli force in the aforementioned position.

It appears that the measure to establish a Lebanese Army roadblock on this crossing point materialized at noon yesterday following contacts carried out by U.S. envoy Philip Habib with the Israeli commands. U.S. envoy Philip Habib also met with Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon during the consultations held in U.S. Ambassador Dillon's residence with the Israeli Foreign Ministry secretary general. Sharon and Israeli Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan inspected the Israeli forces in Lebanon.

Beirut Crossing Points Open

NC090936 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] With regard to the crossing points between the two sectors of Beirut, the Israelis have banned crossings in both directions through the port road. Only cars of diplomats and the Lebanese and International Red Cross were allowed through after subjecting them to a thorough search and preventing them from transporting food or medical supplies.

On the Museum crossing point, the Israeli forces have allowed crossings from west to east Beirut and vice versa, but only on foot and after a thorough search. However, deputies, military personnel and diplomats were allowed through with their cars. People who crossed on foot from the eastern to the western area have said that a taxi fare from Al-Barbir to Al-Hamra, for example, is 75 pounds.

There were limited crossings at the Galerie Sim'an road this morning in spite of the fact that the Israelis had opened the road in both directions from 0800 to 1030, but then banned crossings to the western area. Military personnel holding the rank of captain and above, diplomats and officials are allowed to go through today.

At 0730 today, four shells fell in the vicinity of Galerie Sim'an, causing material damage.

Fighting at Beirut Airport

NC091237 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1220 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] The battles between Israelis and Palestinians intensified on the Beirut airport perimeter at noon today. According to preliminary information, 12 Palestinians were killed and 18 wounded and an as yet undetermined number of Palestinian vehicles were put out of action. The fighting has been attributed to a Palestinian attempt to advance toward Israeli positions.

TALKS WITH PALESTINIANS REACH 'ADVANCED STAGE'

NC081704 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] It was learned from informed sources today that an Israeli assault on west Beirut has become unlikely, at least for the time being, and that there are indications that a political solution is winning over a military solution.

It was also mentioned that on the Lebanese-Palestinian level, the negotiations within the joint committee formed 4 days ago have reached an advanced stage. The same source explained that the Lebanese negotiators believe they have obtained the approval of the Palestinians concerning all the main points for solving the problem of west Beirut.

Meanwhile, the change in the tone of the Palestinian spokesmen, who now publicly admit that there has been progress in the negotiations and that the United States will likely participate in a multinational force in west Beirut, has contributed to a slight relaxation of the situation.

VOP: AL-WAZZAN WARNS OF 'HABIB'S SCHEME'

NC090835 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0530 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Shafiq al-Wazzan, outgoing Lebanese prime minister, has announced that U.S. envoy Habib has been clearly and openly working since his arrival to put an end to the role of some political and official leaders in future Lebanese politics. He added: Habib is working, if he can manage to implement his whole scheme, to turn Lebanon into a U.S. ranch. This scheme, which is built on the Zionist invasion, is aimed at destroying the PLO at the political and military levels, weakening the Islamic and nationalist powers and shaking all the nationalist and pan-Arab centers so the road would be open for the U.S.-Zionist proposals.

AL-WAZZAN VIEWS TALKS ON INTERNATIONAL FORCES

NC081622 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan this evening continued his consultations with a number of ministers on developments in Lebanon. He met with Ministers Michel Iddih, Dr 'Abd ar-Rahman Labban, Marwan Hamadah, Dr 'Ali al-Khalil and Mustafa Durnayqah at his house. During the meeting, they reviewed the outcome of contacts held so far on the various levels, whether for lifting the blockade on Beirut or dealing with the overall situation in Lebanon.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan made a statement this evening in which he said: I wish to pursue the line I have adopted since I started to participate in the talks with Philip Habib. I hope to keep details far from any official declaration until we reach a final agreement. This will preserve the safety and success of the talks, as well as the objectives we are working for.

Today, I am obliged to disclose an important point, at which several in the Lebanese and Palestinian arenas have paused. It has come as a shock [sadmah], which I fear will reflect on all the results if it is insisted upon. The international forces on which agreement has been reached in principle -- we understand that they should be naturally and logically a force for separating the combatant forces and a tool for protecting and participating with the Lebanese Army in playing its requisite role. Therefore, the role of this international force must begin before or simultaneously with the departure of the Palestinian force.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan added: I am surprised that non-Lebanese quarters insist that these international forces should be deployed following the fighters' departure. This nullifies several reasons and other benefits which are the basis for agreeing on the principle of seeking the help of international forces.

Islamic and national consultations have taken place in this regard and a unified stand has been adopted. Out of love for this homeland, which we must spare further tragedies, I am sincerely trying to reach in the talks an understanding and a decision on this subject compatible with logic, the supreme interest and the benefit aspired to from seeking the help of international forces.

VOL: BEGIN MIGHT ARRIVE IN BEIRUT 'IN 48 HOURS'

NC082134 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2115 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Diplomatic sources have told the Voice of Lebanon that a prominent non-Lebanese personality will arrive in Beirut within the next 48 hours. According to this information, this personality might perhaps be Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin or his deputy.

VOL ON POSSIBLE RESTORATION OF U.S.-LIBYAN TIES

NC090858 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Diplomatic sources have disclosed that the United States has proposed to Libya the restoration of relations in return for receiving the armed Palestinians in the event they leave west Beirut. The same sources have also intimated that Jordan is apprehensive about the future danger posed if the Palestinians should take refuge in Syria.

AL-WAZZAN WANTS ISRAELIS AWAY FROM CROSSINGS

NC081927 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis, in the presence of Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus, met today with U.S. envoy Philip Habib, who was accompanied by U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Morris Draper, U.S. Ambassador to Lebanon Robert Dillon and embassy Counselor Robert Barrett. During the meeting they reviewed the outcome of current consultations and contacts dealing with the situation in Lebanon.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan did not go to the Presidential Palace today. Sources close to the prime minister have affirmed he will not go to the Presidential Palace unless the crossing points are opened and Israeli forces remain a distance from them.

Meets Sarkis, Habib 9 July

NC091204 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] At 1100 today, President Ilyas Sarkis held a meeting with Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan. The meeting, attended by Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus, was to discuss the views put forward for a political solution.

At 1215, U.S. envoy Philip Habib, Morris Draper, Robert Dillon and Robert Barrett joined the meeting. At 1315, Habib and his companions left the meeting without making any statement while President Sarkis, Prime Minister al-Wazzan and Minister Butrus continued their meeting.

JUNBLATT REJECTS HABIB PROPOSALS ON SETTLEMENT

LD090934 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0732 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Kuwait, 9 Jul (KUNA) -- Walid Junblatt, leader of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, said in a statement published here today that the national forces "are in agreement" with the PLO to reject all the points connected with proposals presented by U.S. envoy Philip Habib to settle the crisis arising from the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Habib's proposals are centered on ousting the Palestinian fedayeen from Lebanon. This is Israel's stated aim in invading the Arab country.

Junblatt, who is also the leader of the Progressive Socialist Party, has emphasized in an interview published by the Kuwaiti paper AL-WATAN that (?his party) rejects all the proposals presented by Habib.

Junblatt's statements came in the wake of meetings he held with the leaders of the Palestinian Resistance and the other Islamic and national organizations in Lebanon. Junblatt said: "We have discussed the latest ideas and the proposals presented by Philip Habib for a solution to the Beirut crisis, and these proposals are so far unacceptable because they do not contain any guarantee for the Palestinian Resistance in Beirut to reach an honorable solution.

He added: "The honorable solution will only be brought about through the internationalization of Beirut and disengagement through international forces that would prevent Israel and its allies in Lebanon -- namely the Phalangists -- from attacking the refugee camps and from massacring the Palestinian people as occurred at 'Ayn al-Hulwah, (Al-Bass) and Ar-Rashidiyah camps, massacres whose stories are now well known."

On the recent American offer to dispatch forces to Lebanon, Junblatt said: "The offer is there as a principle but the details must be presented now." In conclusion he stressed "we are in total agreement with Abu Ammar [PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat] on all points".

JUNBLATT APPEALS TO SARKIS, EUROPE TO END CRISIS

NC080837 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Brother Walid Junblatt, chairman of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, yesterday addressed an open letter to the president of the republic and his foreign minister. In the letter he asked them to remember the judgment of history because they have rejected a Lebanese stance embodying a minimum degree of truthfulness and national dignity and because they have refused to console the Lebanese in Tyre, Sidon and Beirut at a time when they can see Beirut burning from B'abda. Junblatt added: Someone must come out of this large concentration camp in west Beirut and, one day in the future, take revenge for this hesitant and spectator stance. I will not say more while Beirut is daily drowning in a sea of blood.

The leader of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement added: It must be recalled that what is at stake today is not only the fate of the Palestinians, but the fate of the nationalist and Muslim Lebanese.

Meanwhile, the Lebanese Nationalist Movement has addressed an appeal to the ten member European Parliament to apply pressure on Israel to immediately lift its siege of Beirut. This appeal also aims at implementing the UN resolutions on respecting the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to set up their independent state, preserving Lebanese unity and sovereignty over its territory and, having the Zionist enemy respect the Geneva accords on the treatment of prisoners.

AL-JUMAYYIL SAYS ALL PALESTINIANS MUST LEAVE

NC081728 Paris AFP in English 1719 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Beirut, July 8 (AFP) -- Pierre al-Jumayyil, leader of the rightwing Christian Phalangists, said today that all Palestinians must leave Lebanon and that he opposes the maintenance of even a symbolic presence by them.

In an interview with Agence France-Presse, Mr al-Jumayyil, who heads the Kata'ib Party and sits on the Lebanese Salvation Council, declared that Lebanon, a small country of 3 million nationals without oil, could not accommodate 500,000 Palestinians, who "must go."

"This business must be settled at once," Mr al-Jumayyil stated. "We have lived with the Palestinians. They have never kept their word, and turned Lebanon into a center for international subversion."

"It required force," he said, "to bring them back to reason. We told them that they could not confront the Israeli army, which four times beat the Arab world." Mr al-Jumayyil added that Israel "appears determined to put an end to the problem of the armed Palestinians" and would not have undertaken its present operation "without being sure of what it was doing."

Turning to Lebanon's future, Mr al-Jumayyil expressed the hope that "after the experience of the last ten years, Lebanese Christians and Moslems will establish a sincere and honest entente."

BASHIR AL-JUMAYYIL ON PLO, AUTHORITY, UNITY

NC090657 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Lebanese Forces Commander Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil has said he supports any solution that would rescue Beirut from destruction. He accused PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat of lying to the people and said he is now behaving as he had behaved toward the Lebanese Army, the Syrian Army and the UN emergency forces. It is a shame that 'Arafat should say that he does not have confidence in the Lebanese Army after 40 years [as heard] during which Lebanon accorded him every care and attention.

In a television interview following a meeting with a delegation of Sidon notables, the Lebanese Forces commander said that during the meeting agreement was reached on the Lebanese authority taking over the reins of power in Sidon. Agreement was also reached on reinforcing the Lebanese Army and the internal security forces to carry out their tasks, and that cooperation and understanding with the Lebanese Forces should be aimed at serving the interests of Sidon and neighboring areas in coordination with its inhabitants. Shaykh Bashir added: Our understanding today is complete now that all the barriers have fallen. We have the hope that what has taken place with the sons of Sidon will soon take place in the mountains, in the north and in the Al-Biqa' when we are able sit together and reach an understanding in an objective and confident manner on the future. He added after 8 years of disunity, we see that Lebanon has begun to unity.

On the incidents in the mountains he said: The news has been exaggerated. We had earlier announced that there should be no transfers or attacks, and that we will be in the mountains because this matter is indisputable; entry should be with understanding and not by force, because the unity of the mountains is almost more important than that of Beirut.

KHALAF FAVORS PRESENCE OF UN FORCES IN BEIRUT

NC090839 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Abu Iyad [Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf] believes the presence of UN forces in Beirut is necessary because they will help the Palestinian Resistance to negotiate calmly on various questions pertaining to a Palestinian presence -- political and military -- on Lebanese territory, and because they can bring about a disengagement between the Israeli forces and the joint forces.

ABU SHARIF DENIES SALAM REMARKS ON PLO PRESENCE

JN091240 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] The American television company NBC has broadcast an interview with former Lebanese Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam in which he said the Palestinians may have given up their demand for a political presence in Lebanon. However, a White House spokesman said last night that the U.S. administration had not been informed of this matter and had not received any report to this effect through official channels.

Today, Bassam Abu Sharif, one of the PLO leaders, categorically denied what had been attributed to Sa'ib Salam. He affirmed that the PLO cannot make any concession concerning its presence in Lebanon.

NATIONAL BLOC'S IDDIH DISCUSSES CURRENT SITUATION

PM071331 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 3-9 Jul 82 pp 2, 6

[Interview granted by Lebanese National Bloc Party leader Raymond Iddih to unnamed AL-MAJALLAH correspondent in Paris -- date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Does the Israeli invasion of Lebanon mark the end of Lebanon or the beginning of "something new" in it? What might this new element be?

[Answer] The Israeli invasion could be the end of Lebanon within its 10,400 square km, that is, its internationally recognized borders since independence. I believe the United States alone is capable of preserving Lebanon as it used to be, a country in which 17 officially recognized communities lived in harmony, a country of freedom and democracy. If the United States has not decided to rescue Lebanon as it has often promised, then I can see no way out. For years Washington has been reiterating that it wants to preserve the integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized borders. If the United States goes back on fulfilling this promise to Lebanon, a friendly and democratic country, then Lebanon will not revert to what it used to be.

[Question] Does this mean that the fate of Lebanon is no longer in the hands of the Lebanese?

[Answer] Yes, Lebanon's fate is no longer in the hands of the Lebanese. We are not the first people to be in such a state.

[Question] There is a trend inside Reagan's administration that believes the invasion of Lebanon "has positive aspects that must be exploited" and calls for a new U.S. Middle East policy proceeding from this invasion, whether with regard to restoring Lebanon to what it used to be or reactivating the autonomy talks. What is your opinion on this?

[Answer] The attitude of this trend is reminiscent of the man who wanted to kill a wasp that landed on his friend's head. He hit the wasp with a big stick but the wasp flew off and the friend died from the blow. The Israeli invasion, of course, is not the solution. Last March some journalists asked me if I were running as a candidate for the Lebanese Presidency. I said yes, but there are three conditions to be met before I run as a candidate. These conditions are:

1. Israel should withdraw from all southern Lebanon in accordance with the 1949 Lebanese-Israeli armistice agreement and in compliance of Security Council Resolutions 425, 426 and 501.

2. The Syrian Army should withdraw from all Lebanese territory.

3. The Syrian Army to be replaced by a multinational force, be it Arab or European or Arab-European, but in any case there should be no Syrian forces of any kind.

The United States could, if it really wanted to help Lebanon, ask Israel to implement the Security Council resolutions regarding this country, especially Resolutions 508 and 509, all of which call for Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. The United States can bring pressure to bear on Israel because it is the main source of its political, military and economic support. Israel cannot continue its military operations in Lebanon, which according to Tel Aviv itself is costing $100 million daily, if the United States stopped its aid to it. The United States can then agree with the Arab and European states on the establishment of an Arab-European force of 30,000 to 40,000 men to be sent to Lebanon to back the Lebanese Army when it disarms the Palestinians and the Lebanese Militia. This would take place after the Lebanese president asks the Syrian Army to withdraw from Lebanon in accordance with the Riyadh and Cairo summit resolutions.

[Question] Does Israel, by invading Lebanon, want only to crush the Palestinian Resistance and push out the Syrians as it claims, or does it want to achieve other undeclared objectives?

[Answer] The Israeli invasion of Lebanon does not only aim at pushing out the Syrians and crushing the Palestinian Resistance, liquidate its leadership and "save the world from an international center of terror" as it alleges. Israel knows the Palestinian Resistance does not pose a military threat to it.

Israel did not need to launch this large-scale military operation whose heavy losses for Lebanon cannot be determined. In fact the real objective of the Israeli invasion is to wipe out Lebanon and do away with the Lebanese formula. Lebanon has been a source of concern for Israel from the beginning because the coexistence of the various communities in it is contrary to the Zionist ideology that wants to establish a state in which there is no place for other communities.

[Question] Does this mean Israel will not withdraw from Lebanon easily and that it wants to remain there for a long time?

[Answer] I believe Israel cannot withdraw from Lebanon after this tremendous military operation, the large number of its casualties and after the financial and political losses it has suffered. Israel will not withdraw from Lebanon without obtaining "something." Israel wants to obtain the waters of Al-Litani and Al-Hasbani Rivers in the south, or a great part of them. What is more important is that Ben-Gurion and Moshe Dayan in 1954 laid a plan to do away with Lebanon and establish a Maronite state instead of the Lebanese Republic that has existed since independence. Ben-Gurion and Moshe Dayan said Israel's northern borders should reach the Al-Litani. Moreover, I believe Israel would accept Syria's taking part of Lebanon, that is Al-Biqa' and 'Akkar and maybe Tripoli in compensation for the Golan. I said many times that Israel would never give up the Golan, not only for strategic reasons but also for reasons of water because the source of the Banias River is in southern Golan and because, as many people believe, there is a great reservoir of water inside the Golan. However, in return for that Israel will demand that Syria sign a peace treaty with Israel. One must pause here at former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's article in the Washington POST on 16 June. In the article he says: "The general attitude of Reagan's administration (toward the Lebanese crisis) is prudent and responsible. It calls for encouraging the withdrawal of all the foreign forces from Lebanon and the reconstruction of a strong central Lebanese Government in complete control of a neutral state. This principle would be sound even if some Syrian forces remained in the northern part of Al-Biqa' Valley and Israeli forces remained along the Galilee borders (inside Lebanese territory)."

[Question] Do you believe that Reagan's administration will implement Kissinger's plan?

[Answer] Maybe not. The fact is that Israel wants to dominate the Arab world. One of Israel's objectives in invading Lebanon is to make the Arab countries "understand" that they must come to an agreement with Israel because the Israeli army that destroyed the nuclear reactor in Iraq and invaded Lebanon without much trouble is capable of striking wherever it may wish and destroy whatever it wants in the area.

[Question] Will the incumbent President Ilyas Sarkis be the last Lebanese president?

[Answer] If Lebanon is partitioned as a result of his indifference and his failing to take a stand against the Israeli invasion and the current conspiracy then Ilyas Sarkis will be the last Lebanese president.

[Question] President Sarkis' term will expire in a few weeks time. Many people say that in the coming stage Lebanon needs a strong president and that you are the strongest candidate for the presidency. What is your opinion?

[Answer] I refuse to discuss the question of the presidential post before the withdrawal of the Israeli and the Syrian Armies from Lebanon. I said this in March 1982 and I say it again. In any case, the Lebanese president is not elected by the people but by the Chamber of Deputies. A large number of Lebanese deputies have grown accustomed to voting in accordance with instructions from abroad. In 1943 they elected Bisharah al-Khuri by agreement with Britain and [Egyptian Prime Minister] Nahhas Pasha; in 1952 they elected Camille Sham'un in accordance with Great Britain's will; in 1958 they elected Fu'ad Shihab in accordance with Britain's and 'Abd an-Nasir's will; and in 1976 they elected Sarkis in accordance with the U.S. and Syrian will.

This time they will probably elect a president in accordance with the will of Israel and the United States. General Sharon did not conceal his intentions when he said he wants a new regime in Lebanon, which means that he wants a regime and a president subordinate to Israel.

[Question] Does Lebanon therefore have any hope pinned on the Arab states?

[Answer] The only possible hope is Saudi Arabia because it is the only Arab country capable of doing something serious and because its interest and responsibility toward history and toward the Arabs make it incumbent upon it to bring pressure to bear on the United States. Saudi Arabia is the only Arab state today capable of saving Lebanon.

The new Saudi monarch Fahd bin 'Abd al-'Aziz is dynamic and strong. I believe he wants to preserve Lebanon and its sovereignty, particularly since this is consistent with Saudi Arabia's interest. I hope that the king will play the historical role he is expected to play, will prevent the partitioning of Lebanon and Israel's domination of it, and -- particularly in the light of Haig's resignation and the coming of George Shultz, who is a friend of the Arabs -- will influence the United States to bring pressure to bear on Israel.

However, the great danger would be if the United States decided from now on to rely only on Israel's military strength in the area, in which case Israel would seek to impose its will on the Arab countries after trying to smash them militarily if necessary.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM FIDEL CASTRO

JN081258 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad has received a message from Cuban President Fidel Castro.

KHADDAM RECEIVES NICARAGUAN FOREIGN MINISTER

JN081257 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister, received Miguel d'Escoto, Nicaraguan minister of foreign affairs, at 1000 today.

During their meeting, they discussed the current international situation, the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and bilateral relations.

AL-AHMAR RECEIVES PARTY DELEGATION FROM LEBANON

JN081515 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1415 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, met in Damascus today with a delegation of the Syrian Socialist Nationalist Party in Lebanon led by Brother 'Isam (Mahayri).

During the meeting, Comrade al-Ahmar emphasized Syria's steadfastness against the imperialist-Zionist scheme. He also stressed the importance of mobilizing the masses and pooling the Arab nation's potential to repel aggression, drive the invading forces out of Lebanon and foil the U.S.-Zionist-isolationist scheme.

PRESS ON U.S. LANDING PLANS, USSR WARNING

JN090845 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0645 GMT 9 Jul 82

[From the press review]

[Text] ATH-THAWRAH says: The United States under Reagan is returning to the policy of gunboat diplomacy and carrying the big stick. It is resurrecting the Dulles policy to enable Israel to achieve the objectives of its invasion in Lebanon. Thus, the United States has forgotten that the era of imposing occupation and domination through armed forces has gone for good.

The United States must learn the lesson of Vietnam and remember that people cannot be coerced. People's will and adherence to justice and freedom are more powerful than America's warships. The Arab masses, which believe in their just cause, can teach the invasion forces and the planners of aggression in Washington the right lesson.

AL-BA'TH: Brezhnev's warning against U.S. Marines landing in Lebanon is one measure against U.S. falsehood. At the same time, the warning is a call to the Arab nation and the European nations to ward off the danger by unifying their efforts against the sources of this danger in the Pentagon and the CIA.

Since the Europeans have already staged demonstrations in various European capitals protesting the U.S.-backed Zionist invasion of Lebanon and indicating their awareness of the greater danger threatening their own existence, the Arab nation -- masses and rulers -- are called upon to adopt a stand that will protect the Arab homeland from the danger prepared by U.S. policy. Statements by Pentagon leaders confirm that Washington has chosen Arab territory as a testing ground for its weapons.

TISHRIN says: Brezhnev's warning to the United States was prompted by his country's awareness of its responsibility, as a superpower, to safeguard the Palestinian people's right to live to determine their political and national destiny and to deter the Zionist enemy's aggression. It was also prompted by its awareness of the grave danger threatening international peace and security in an area near the USSR's southern border.

Undoubtedly, if Brezhnev's warning to the United States is accompanied by stressing the implementation of the provisions of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between Syria and the USSR, it will mean a great deal, not only on the level of protecting Syria from the imminent Zionist aggression and defending the Palestinian people's right to determine their own destiny and establish a state on their national soil, but also on the level of uprooting the source of aggression.

SHARON: NO PLO PRESENCE UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES

TA081501 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 8 Jul 82 p 3

[Report by Yehoshu'a Bitzur]

[Excerpt] Under no circumstances will we agree to leaving any PLO office in Beirut, nor to there being PLO units in the Lebanese Army, since this would mean Lebanon would never succeed in becoming an independent, sovereign state on our northern border, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told MA'ARIV yesterday.

The defense minister stressed that Israel will vigorously insist that Lebanon be free of any organized PLO presence. Otherwise, the delicate fabric of Lebanese society, including all its various communities and sects, will not be able to function properly as a state. He said Israel is interested in creating the conditions for rebuilding Lebanon as a society and a state. Therefore, it will under no circumstances agree to the PLO's demand to maintain a presence in Lebanon. According to Sharon, the U.S. administration is well aware of the Israeli position on this and shows understanding of it.

As to the exit of the terrorists from Lebanon, Sharon said he will believe it only when he sees the thousands of terrorists on the ships at sea. Until then it is difficult to know how they will act. At the same time, the defense minister asked the public to show patience and composure and not to be nervous and unnecessarily tense, as this will make it possible to successsfully arrange for the terrorists' departure from Beirut by way of political negotiations and measures the IDF is taking in the field.

The defense minister thinks the Lebanese Government needs time to reconsolidate its authority and learn to live without foreign intervention. Therefore, any intervention by an offshoot of the PLO is liable to immediately upset the internal balance and thwart the attempt to operate the state in a proper manner.

STRAINED RELATIONS BETWEEN BEGIN, SHARON REPORTED

TA090652 Jerusalem POST in English 9 Jul 82 p 2

[Report by political correspondent Mark Segal]

[Text] Tel Aviv -- [Between] Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon strained relations reportedly surfaced during Wednesday afternoon's Cabinet meeting in Jerusalem. The prime minister arrived at the meeting angered by the leak by Israel radio's Shim'on Schiffer about negotiations to bring U.S. Marines to Lebanon.

The premier said that only a few ministers knew of the negotiations, the precise contents of which had been leaked to Schiffer. Speaking in an angry voice, Begin told the Cabinet: "The friendship between a minister and Schiffer is causing great damage to the State of Israel."

The Cabinet source said that many eyes around the table shifted to the poker-faced Sharon, because of his known friendship with the radio reporter, Begin's voice repeatedly hardened when he added: "It is obvious the story was leaked to Schiffer in order to torpedo the negotiations."

The Cabinet source explained that in the background lurks the long-standing disagreement between Begin and Sharon over the U.S. role in the region, with the prime minister preferring a pax Americana in Lebanon and Sharon wanting to keep the United States out.

The two men were at odds with each other when the Cabinet began discussing the situation in Beirut, and Sharon sought a free hand from the Cabinet to order certain actions by the Israel Defence Forces, but without going into detail.

As soon as Sharon stopped talking, the prime minister reportedly told him the Cabinet had to hear specific and precise details of the defence minister's intentions, and that such a general outline would not suffice.

Begin Denial

TA090915 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0850 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin has denied reports in the press that he suspects Defense Minister Sharon of leaking, through a Voice of Israel correspondent, the report about bringing in a multinational force to help evacuate the terrorists from Beirut and Lebanon. It was reported from his office that Mr Begin would like to add that those reports have no basis whatsoever.

The prime minister will meet with President Navon at the presidential residence this afternoon. Begin would like to bring Navon up to date on the political moves concerning the crisis in Beirut.

REPORTAGE ON LEBANESE POLITICAL NEGOTIATIONS

Fear of PLO Ploy

TA081556 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Report by political correspondent Gad Becker -- recorded]

[Excerpt] The negotiations over the political settlement for the PLO's removal from Beirut are continuing in the city. The United States continues to express optimism. The prime minister said today, in a talk with U.S. senators, that according to the report of the Foreign Ministry director general from Beirut there is a chance for such a settlement. However, it should be noted that the turnabouts in the negotiations are incessant. The terrorists announced they were not prepared to leave by sea but only by land. The background and significance of this change in positions is unclear.

The discussion over the arrival of U.S. and French soldiers is continuing. The terrorists demand [dorshim] that the international force enter the city before the evacuation starts. All other parties are opposed to this, suggesting that the force enter Beirut after at least the first terrorists leave the city. Political sources explain that it is feared the terrorists will change their position at the last moment and will then find themselves surrounded by an international force which will prevent any action against them.

Beyond the ongoing technical and substantive contacts, a question remains over the principle underlying them. Israel is still uncertain that the PLO's announcement, as transmitted to the Lebanese representatives, about its readiness in principle to leave is indeed the final word on the matter. Some believe it will be necessary to increase the pressure on the terrorists in order to get results. Israel is indeed allowing additional time for the negotiations and it is estimated in Jerusalem that there is a reasonable chance for the achievement of a settlement -- but nothing beyond this, at this stage.

Kimche Warns PLO

TA081736 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer -- recorded]

[Text] Sources in the prime minister's office said this evening that a little more patience and forbearance is necessary until the problem of the terrorists' presence in Beirut is over. Israel is giving U.S. envoy Philip Habib more time. This decision results from the realization that the United States has actually succeeded in reaching an agreement on the evacuation of the terrorists and that now only the questions of how and when they will be removed -- whether this will be before or after the U.S. force enters the city -- still remain.

The terrorists have been using the last few days to obtain a favorable attitude in world public opinion, and particularly in the United States, meanwhile trying to portray Israel as a country of base character -- this is how the sources in the prime minister's office emphatically expressed themselves today.

Today the prime minister replied to a message sent to him by U.S. President Ronald Reagan, the gist of which is a request that the siege on the inhabitants of west Beirut be alleviated. An investigation showed that in the last 2 days there were absolutely no grounds to the accusations reaching the United States on the water supply and the prevention of food supplies from reaching the Muslim quarters in Beirut. It appears that the prime minister addressed himself to these facts in his reply.

In Beirut, Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche is continuing his contacts with Philip Habib and members of the Lebanese Government. Yesterday Mr Kimche transmitted a grave warning to the terrorists -- through the United States -- saying that if they intend to take action against the IDF by way of a war of attrition, Israel will act against them with full severity. The warning goes on to say the terrorists will quickly find out they have made a serious mistake if they continue to shoot at Israeli soldiers under the cover of Philip Habib's mediation activity. One should point out that this warning was transmitted to the terrorists after a Cabinet debate on the events in Beirut, in the course of which four IDF soldiers were killed by terrorist fire.

In sum, the prime minister continues to remain optimistic that the terrorists will soon leave Beirut and Lebanon and that Philip Habib is successfully carrying out his mission -- which is why Israel is giving him another grace period necessary for his mission to succeed.

PLO Demands To Go to Al-Biqa'

TA090556 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] The U.S. mediator, Philip Habib, cannot commit himself to a timetable for the departure of the terrorists from Beirut. This has emerged from the talk held between Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche and Ambassador Habib in Beirut yesterday. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports on the political negotiations for the evacuation of the terrorists.

[Schiffer -- live] It should be emphasized again: Philip Habib does not yet have the answer to the question of when the terrorists will start leaving Beirut and Lebanon. He holds a commitment signed by terrorist leader Yasir 'Arafat that he and his men agree to leave. It has emerged from the 2-hour talk that the terrorists continue to try and mark time.

Thus, they now want to move from Beirut to Al-Biqa' and to northern Lebanon, rather than evacuate by sea to Syria. This demand is unacceptable both to the United States and Israel.

The Israeli spokesman reiterated the government's opposition to any kind of terrorist presence, even a symbolic one, in Beirut. This position is based on the assumption that Isarel will not give a hand to strengthening the PLO in the political sphere. Israel continues to extend a period of grace to Philip Habib. Everything possible was done yesterday to make sure that external hurdles should not be piled up on the negotiations path. The defense minister personally checked that there is no IDF presence at the crossing point between the two parts of Beirut, in the Galerie Sim'an area, so that Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan will not be able to claim that he is not ready to cross through an Israeli barrier on his way to the Presidential Palace in B'abda.

Thus, the siege on west Beirut no longer includes restrictions on the supply of water and electricity and on the transfer of food. Philip Habib is free to conduct negotiations and Israel is giving him the maximum opportunities to exhaust the political process aimed at getting the terrorists out of Beirut, a process which -- according to sources in the prime minister's office -- still has many chances.

W. BEIRUT MAY BE CLOSED TO ISRAELI CIVILIANS

TA090808 Jerusalem POST in English 9 Jul 82 p 2

[Report by Yisra'el 'Amrani]

[Text] Acting Attorney General Me'ir Gabay yesterday said he will recommend that the military authorities consider shutting off Beirut to Israeli civilians, to keep them from crossing into west Beirut orother parts controlled by the enemy, Justice Ministry Spokesman Yitzhaq Feinberg announced yesterday.

If Beirut is closed to Israeli citizens, the "danger" of Israelis committing state security crimes by meeting PLO officials will be greatly reduced, Feinberg explained.

The announcement came at the end of a meeting to discuss whether to prosecute journalist Uri Avneri for his meeting with PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat in west Beirut last weekend. The meeting was called by Gabay, and participants included State Attorney Yona Blatman, police investigations chief Yehezk'el Qarty and other senior officials.

Gabay has agreed to meet with Avneri's lawyer, Amnon Zihroni, on Sunday.

GOVERNMENT TO ALLOW ANTIWAR DEMONSTRATIONS

TA090801 Jerusalem POST in English 9 Jul 82 p 2

[ITIM report]

[Text] Akko -- The government could prevent the holding of demonstrations against Operation Peace for Galilee but will not do so, prime minister's office Director-General Matityahu Shmu'elevitz said that "the Jewish people cannot exist without freedom," at the same time, though, he added, "maturity is required to safeguard democracy."

He said that demonstrations against the war do not endanger the Likud, but are dangerous to the nation, and "lack of self-restraint can be found only among our internal enemies."

NORWEGIAN MINISTRY CONFIRMS UNIFIL-PLO AGREEMENT

TA081816 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The Norwegian Foreign Ministry has confirmed that the head of the Norwegian UNIFIL contingent signed an agreement with the PLO that restricted UNIFIL's acts regarding the terrorists.

According to the agreement, the Norwegians were only allowed to check the PLO's patrols and positions but were not allowed to interrogate people suspected of being terrorists. The Oslo spokesman said the agreement was part of a general, inevitable understanding so as to enable the Norwegian force to act in southern Lebanon. A Norwegian paper today published a photo of the document containing this agreement. According to the paper, it was discovered when the IDF entered Lebanon.

Israel's embassy in Oslo said this is a grave violation of the mandate given to UNIFIL. The agreement enabled the terrorists to introduce arms into the Norwegian-controlled zone and carry out military acts.

UN DELEGATION SATISFIED WITH LEBANON SITUATION

TA081242 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The delegation appointed by the UN secretary general to examine what is happening in Lebanon is satisfied with the current situation in the towns and villages that were damaged in the war. The delegation members, led by the Swedish UN ambassador, told Minister Ya'aqov Meridor that they had learned that most the the shops had opened, there is sufficient food for the inhabitants, medical equipment in the hospitals is in order and the hospitals are functioning properly.

Our correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports that at the meeting ways to cooperate between the Government of Israel and the UN aid organizations were agreed upon [sukmu]. The delegation will again tour Lebanon and will submit its recommendations for further aid to the UN secretary general.

BEN-ELISAR ON PLO, PALESTINIAN AUTONOMY

TA072001 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1910 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Tel Aviv, 7 Jul (ITIM) -- The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee Chairman Dr Eliyahu Ben-Elisar says that active participation of the United States in resolving the Lebanese problem and in getting the terrorists out of Beirut should not be interpreted as a U.S. recognition of the PLO and that the United States has made this crystal-clear to Israel. Dr Ben-Elisar made these remarks in an interview with the Arabic language paper AL-ANBA' which appears in tomorrow's edition.

Ben-Elisar rejects reports alleging that Israel has agreed to a political presence of the PLO in Beirut and emphasizes that Israel insists on the evacuation of all the terrorists from Lebanon. He expresses his view that the Arab countries, the inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District as well as the Israeli Arabs adopted a passive position during the Peace for Galilee Operation because they are fed up with the PLO's tricks and policy. He believes the annihilation of the PLO from the military point of view had made way for new options for peace in the Middle East. In this context, he points out that the inhabitants of the territories have now gotten rid of the PLO's terrorism and Israel is ready to conduct negotiations with local Arab representatives and to implement the autonomy according to the Camp David accords.

Referring to Egypt's position, Ben-Elisar says he does not think the Egyptians are mourning the PLO's defeat although they would like this terrorist organization to exist and serve as a means of pressure on Israel to promote Palestinian interests.

LEVI: IDF BUDGET TO INCREASE OVER NEXT 2 YEARS

TA081419 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1255 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Deputy Chief of Staff Maj Gen Moshe Levi estimates that following the Peace for Galilee Operation the IDF budget will expand in the next 2 years by 20 to 30 billion shekels. At a military correspondents news conference in Tel Aviv, General Levi noted that the Beirut siege is severely influencing the terrorists.

He said the number of reservists in the army now is a third of those recruited at the beginning of the operation. As for withholding the discharge of enlisted soldiers, he noted that it will be mainly soldiers from fighting units and vital professions whose release will be deferred. The release of a few female soldiers will also be deferred. A third of those scheduled for discharge will be discharge on time apparently, he said. Our correspondent Doron Rosenblum was at the new conference with General Levi.

IDF Winter Plans

TA081443 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Deputy Chief of Staff Maj Gen Moshe Levi has said the IDF has a working plan which takes into account the possibility of remaining in Lebanon during winter. Work has already begun to pave access roads and to adapt war material and personal equipment for such an eventuality. Nonetheless, he emphasized the plan does not necessarily have to be regarded as indicative of Israel's intentions.

In answer to a question by our correspondent Roni Daniyel, he noted the cost of the Peace for Galilee Operation was estimated at between 20 to 30 billion shekels. He said the deployment in Lebanon will require a change in the Nahal training and army service plans, so that instead of service without payment [SHALAT, or sherut lelo tashlum, which the Nahal soldiers serve on their kibbutzim without receiving army salary] the Nahal soldiers will have to serve another 3 months in their units. The same will apply to the hesder yeshivot soldiers. He said the defense minister has already endorsed the decision to extend by 3 months the service of enlisted men in their units, and he added that next week it will be submitted to the Cabinet.

IDF SPOKESMAN ON CIVILIAN CASUALTIES, HOMELESS

TA081116 Jerusalem POST in English 8 Jul 82 p 3

[Excerpts] Tel Aviv -- Some 100,000 people have left the Beirut area since the war began, the IDF spokesman reported here yesterday.

Some were fleeing their west Beirut homes, fearing an Israeli onslaught, but others were returning to their homes in southern Lebanon which they had left in the course of the seven-year civil war, the spokesman added.

He went on to reiterate Israel's claim that foreign reports on the number of civilian casualties have been grossly exaggerated. According to the spokesman's five-page report, 56 Lebanese citizens and Palestinians were killed in the Tyre area, 265 in Sidon and ten in An-Nabatiyah.

These figures were compiled in cooperation with Lebanese mayors, government doctors and other public figures, the IDF claimed.

The report did not account for civilian casualties in the Hasbayya, Jazzin, Ash-Shuf, 'Alayh, Al-Biqa' and Rasha'ya regions. But a spokesman told the Jerusalem POST that the figures there were no more than marginal. Only little damage was caused in the eastern sector, he noted.

According to the IDF's account, 95 people were injured and hospitalized in the Tyre area and 1,000 in Sidon, but of the latter only 700 required hospitalization. Fifteen civilians were injured in An-Nabatiyah, the report said.

At present, 270 civilians are in Israeli hospitals, 20 in Tyre and 100 war victims in Sidon. The hospital bill for the Lebanese in Israel cost the government 1 million shekels per day, the spokesman added. Israel has also supplied the Lebanese with some 800,000 litres of fuel valued at 8 million shekels.

According to the army's account, some 20,000 people were homeless. They were temporarily housed in public buildings where they were being taken care of, the report said.

Observers, however, yesterday cast doubt on the "homeless" figure supplied by the IDF, pointing out that the two main Palestinian camps in southern Lebanon, Ayn an-Hulwah and Ar-Rashidiyah had held some 80,000 Palestinians before the war. According to most reports, both camps were devastated during the fighting with more than 50 percent of the houses destroyed in each camp. The IDF has consistently refused journalists entry to the camps.

The area under Israel control contains a total of some 600,000 people, of which 115,000 are in the zone ruled by militia leader Major Sa'd Haddad.

IDF Casualties

TA090805 Jerusalem POST in English 9 Jul 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by the defense affairs correspondent]

[Excerpts] Four soldiers killed during the artillery duel on Tuesday night between the IDF and the PLO in the Beirut area will be buried today, the IDF spokesman announced yesterday.

This brings the official death toll for Operation Peace for Galilee to 281. Of the 1,570 wounded in action, 404 are still in hospitals, 383 are recuperating at military rest homes and 783 have been sent home.

There are 11 men still listed as missing in action, and there is one known prisoner of war.

There are currently 6,000 Palestinian and Syrian prisoners in Israel, with PLO casualties estimated at around 1,000. The number of Syrian dead is reported as several hundred.

NEW SETTLEMENT ESTABLISHED IN BETHLEHEM DISTRICT

TA072237 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2200 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Several dozen settlers from Moshav Teqo'a in the Bethlehem District have set up a new settlement near the Herodion site, near the place where a member of moshav, David Rosenfeld, was murdered by terrorists. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that tents were set up on the site and several dozen settlers are staying in them. They are preparing the area allocated to them -- some 120 dunam. The settlement was approved by the Defense Ministry and its members are currently awaiting financial allocations from the settlement institutions.

POLICE SAFELY EXPLODE TEL AVIV BOMB 7 JULY

TA070842 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0820 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] A bomb was discovered a short while ago at the entrance to a house in 'Emq Yizre'el Street in Tel Aviv. It was discovered by one of the tenants, who found it placed inside a transistor radio. A police sapper exploded the charge without causing any damage. Police combed the area for more charges but none was found. The commander of the Tel Aviv area police calls on citizens to step up their alertness and report any suspicious objects to the police as soon as possible.

GAZA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL HOLDS MEETING 7 JULY

TA071637 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] The Gaza Municipal Council met today to discuss the threats by the civilian administration that Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa might be dismissed on charges that he is undertaking protest measures against the administration. The council did not reach any decisions but will reconvene in 2 days. The ultimatum the civilian administration presented to the municipal council will be taken up on Saturday.

CURFEW IMPOSED ON WEST BANK REFUGEE CAMP

TA062047 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2027 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Nabulus, 6 Jul (ITIM) -- A curfew was imposed on the Balatah refugee camp in Nabulus tonight after unknown persons smashed the windshield of a bus transporting soldiers on the adjacent main road. No suspects have yet been detained.

Demonstrators in Tulkarm demanded that merchants close their businesses and pelted their shops with stones when the latter refused to comply with the demand. The security forces dispersed the rioters and picked up three of them for interrogation. Quiet generally prevailed in Judaea and Samaria today.

BI'R ZAYT UNIVERSITY CLOSED FOR 3 MONTHS

TA080855 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Bi'r Zayt University has been closed for 3 months by the military commander of Judaea and Samaria, Col Ya'aqov Hartabi, upon the order of the defense minister. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that this morning Colonel Hartabi summoned Dr Gabi Baramke, the vice president of the university, and informed him of the closure in view of the continuing breaches of the peace at the college.

The disturbances have continued despite warnings. Our correspondent adds there were demonstrations at Bi'r Zayt University on 7 July. Yesterday students tried to demonstrate at an IDF roadblock on the road leading to the school. In the current academic year the college has already been closed twice.

Students Demonstrate

TA081006 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Bi'r Zayt University students demonstrated this morning in Ramallah against the closing of the university. They erected roadblocks and threw stones at military vehicles and stores in an attempt to force the stores to go on strike. The demonstration was dispersed by shooting in the air. This was reported by our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari.

University Vice President Gabi Baramke told our correspondent Arye Gus the decision to close the university is infuriating, but at this stage the university will not react officially. Our correspondent learned that university officials are considering appealing to the defense minister to revoke the decision.

Further Details

TA081112 Jerusalem POST in English 8 Jul 82 p 1

[Excerpt] Bi'r Zayt University near Ramallah was effectively closed yesterday by the army, which surrounded both the main campus and the college dormitories, arresting over 100 students. The move came, apparently, as a warning following demonstrations at Bi'r Zayt on Tuesday. There was no word as to whether it would be allowed to function today.

In the morning, several busloads of students from Ramallah were stopped at an army roadblock. When they tried to continue on foot, the students said, the soldiers began firing in the air, and also used tear gas and water-hoses. Soldiers arrested 100 students, who were later released.

The military government would not comment on the day's events, but earlier, acting Bi'r Zayt President Gabi Baramki said, an officer named "Itzik" told him that the university was "closed today." No official order to that effect was issued, Baramki said.

Elsewhere in the West Bank, there were small demonstrations in Nabulus and Janin, following Tuesday's dismissal of the Janin City.Council. An-Najah University in Nabulus also did not operate normally.

BRIEFS

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTIVITY DROP -- Speaking at the industrial forum of the Knesset Finance Committee headed by Gad Ya'aqobi, Industry and Commerce Minister Gid'on Pat said that "industrial productivity has decreased by 5 percent due to the war whereas in the initial stages of the war industrial productivity had declined by 8 percent." Mr Pat noted the fact that the economy had not been critically disrupted due to the war "thanks to the fact that the IDF acceeded to the requests to discharge vital workers employed in factories which are doing their very best to achieve maximum productivity in spite of the mobilization of their employees." [Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 7 Jul 82 p 4 TA]

OAU MINISUMMIT ON SAHARA TO BE HELD IN KENYA

AB080915 Paris AFP in English 0843 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Excerpt] Nairobi, 8 Jul (AFP) -- An Organization of African Unity mini-summit on the Western Sahara problem is planned for the end of this month before the main summit opens in Tripoli, a Kenyan Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

The spokesman said that Kenyan President and outgoing OAU Chairman Daniel arap Moi had invited heads of state in the organization's Western Sahara implementation committee -- Guinea, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sudan and Tanzania -- to the meeting.

Foreign Minister Robert Ouko had also recently visited Guinea, Mali, Nigeria and Sierra Leone to discuss the plan with their respective presidents, the spokesman added.

The official stressed that the meeting was to discuss the problem of Western Sahara, where Morocco is fighting guerrillas of the Polisario front, and not the problem of the admission to the OAU of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR) proclaimed by the front.

Already Gambia, Gabon, Guinea, Morocco and Senegal have said they will not attend the Tripoli summit if the SDAR is given a seat, and observers said the mini-summit could ease this problem. Two other states, Egypt and Zaire, who have no diplomatic relations with Libya, have said they will not be in Tripoli in any event.

EGYPT WILL NOT ATTEND TRIPOLI OAU SUMMIT

EA081330 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Butrus Ghali, said in Nairobi that his country will not participate in the forthcoming OAU summit in Tripoli, Libya, next month. The minister, who arrived in Nairobi yesterday, said his country was not against the OAU but it had no diplomatic relations with Libya.

The minister arrived with a message from President Husni Mubarak for the chairman of the OAU, President Daniel arap Moi. Mr Ghali said his country's diplomatic action was in favor of reinforcing the OAU.

MOI ASSURES SOLUTION TO W. SAHARA BEING SOUGHT

EA082100 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Excerpts] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi today received special messages from four heads of state concerning the situation in Chad and the admission of the Polisario front into the OAU. He assured the envoys of Egypt, Algeria, Sudan and Djibouti that he was doing everything possible to find an amicable solution to the Western Sahara problem.

President Moi noted that OAU is the voice of Africa, adding that Africans should do everything possible to save it from collapsing. He said African issues can only have a bearing on the United Nations if Africa presents them as an organization. President Moi expressed the hope that the forthcoming OAU summit in Tripoli would have the required quorum in order to resolve the pending issues. President Moi also discussed bilateral issues with the envoys.

During the separate sessions held at the State House, Nairobi, President Moi reminded each envoy that Kenya is strictly nonaligned and will not allow any foreign troops to use its soil for any act of aggression or sabotage.

CHAD FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH OAU CHAIRMAN

EA081335 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The Chadian minister for foreign affairs and cooperation in the new provisional government, Mr Idriss Miskine, aid in Nairobi yesterday that the current government of Hissein Habre still adheres to the OAU Nairobi resolution for a negotiated settlement between the warring parties.

Mr Miskine was speaking at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, Nairobi, before his departure after delivering a message from his head of state, President Hissein Habre to the current chairman of the OAU, His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi.

He said the Chadian provisional government would welcome former president, Goukouni Oueddei, if he agreed to a negotiated settlement in the conflict. He said the present government would like to negotiate with the other parties involved in the conflict in order to achieve peace, unity and reconciliation.

The minister said his government would like to attend the forthcoming OAU summit in Tripoli but no invitation had been extended by Libya.

During his visit to Kenya he was accompanied by the commissioner for inspection and control of state, Mr (Ibrahim Ahmad).

LIBYA

JANA QUESTIONS MOTIVE FOR PLANNED U.S. EXERCISES

LD090830 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Tripoli, 9 Jul (JANA) -- With the participation of U.S. aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean, the U.S. 6th Fleet will carry out an exercise from 0200 on 10 July to 0200 on 11 July in Tripoli's airspace zone.

JANA's political editor says: Why is this provocative exercise being staged at this particular time and in the waters situated in the Tripoli airspace zone? What does this exercise which was suddenly announced mean? Is it a complement to the American-Zionist invasion of Lebanon -- the invasion which resulted in the barbarous mass annihilation of both Lebanese and Palestinian peoples with a view to breaking the will of the resistance of the Arab people? Does it not force us to say that it is an extension of the American-Zionist-Saudi reaction conspiracy as a whole, aimed at destabilizing the Arab region, at exercising organized international terrorism against the peaceful peoples and at enforcing the American strategy which is aimed at humiliating the Arab peoples, at seizing their land and their spiritual, oil and water resources?

The political editor added that this exercise is part of all the aforementioned, particularly since it comes at this time and in an unexpected manner.

TUNISIA

GROUP OF VOLUNTEERS RETURNS FROM LEBANON WAR

LD031426 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1000 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Tunis, 3 Jul (TAP) -- A group of 17 Tunisian volunteers for the Lebanon war returned to Tunis, coming from [word indistinct] without having been able to perform their tasks properly due to reasons they explained in a press conference held in Tunis. One of them said: We volunteered to take part in the national liberation battle, but we suffered disappointment on the spot; by "on the spot," we mean a camp for training the mujahidin situated near the Syrian capital, where we stayed beginning 18 June 1982.

Another of those who returned from the front said: Five of us took part in a battle which took place in Shtawrah, Lebanon. We were given defective weapons. The situation became very dangerous following the barabaric shelling Shtawrah was subjected to by the Israeli forces. The volunteer added: In the face of that situation and due to provocations by some extremist elements which tried to divert us from the task we had gone for, we decided it was better to return to the homeland. We contacted the Tunisian Embassy in Damascus which made the necessary arrangements with those responsible for the camp.

Regarding the remaining Tunisians presently in the camp -- who number a few hundred -- the volunteers who have returned stressed that members of the first group of Tunisian volunteers who left the Tunisian capital on 17 June actually took part in the ferocious battles against the Zionist enemy.

SEYCHELLES

MERCENARY SENTENCED FOR ILLEGAL ARMS IMPORT

AB071043 Paris AFP in English 0918 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Excerpt] Victoria, Seychelles, July 7 (AFP) -- The Seychelles Supreme Court today sentenced mercenary Robert Sims 10 years imprisonment for illegally importing arms of war.

Yesterday the court sentenced five mercenaries to death on treason charges for their part in the attempted coup here last November. But similar charges against Mr Sims were dropped at the start of the trial and he admitted the lesser offence.

Mr Sims brought into the country an AK-47 assault rifle in a bag with a false bottom before the coup. He also hoarded arms brought by other mercenaries and set up a bank account with Susan Ingles, who was deported to South Africa at the beginning of the trial.

The court has yet to decide what to do about the bank accounts. But today Chief Justice Earl Seaton agreed to return to its owners the Royal Swazi Airlines Fokker F-27 which brought the disguised mercenaries to the Seychelles.

SOMALIA

MOGADISHU WARNS ETHIOPIA ABOUT FURTHER ATTACKS

EA082040 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Mohamed Vmar Kheyre commentary]

[Excerpts] In the past few days the Abyssinian forces and their unholy allies have launched unprovoked attacks on the territory of the socialist democratic republic. Since last Friday combined Abyssinian land and air forces have been carrying out incursions in some areas of the country. These forces have suffered great reverses and humiliating defeat at the hands of the gallant forces. The Abyssinian black colonial regime led by Mengistu and his henchmen, who are harnessed by Russia, have launched these unprovoked attacks on our territory in order to deceive the Abyssinian people and turn their attention away from the internal crisis and the great losses the country suffered in the recent "Red Star" campaign against the Eritrean people.

The current unprovoked attacks on our territory by the Abyssinian forces, backed by the Russians and their surrogates, are aimed at distracting the attention of the Abyssinian masses from the mismanagement of the country's economy by Mengistu and his henchmen and from the fact that 70 percent of the country's resources are being spent to purchase military hardware from the Soviet Union.

The Addis Ababa regime also hopes to divert international attention from its ugly policies. This is the same regime that recently said it wished to live in peace and good neighborliness with Somalia and now it has again launched unprovoked attacks on our territory.

Mengistu's recent statement that his regime would like to live in peace with Somalia was aimed at concealing their preparations for land and air attacks against our country. Mengistu's statement was nothing but a concoction and a lie wrapped up in sweet language to deceive international opinion.

It is not the first time Abyssinian forces and their unholy allies have attacked Somali territory, nor is it the first time the Somali forces and people were ready for them. This ill-planned and ill-timed aggression from the Addis Ababa regime came as no surprise to the Somali people. They have always been on the lookout for such provocative aggression from the black Abyssinian colonialists and their masters.

There are several questions that need to be answered: What has compelled the Addis Ababa and Moscow regimes to carry out this naked aggression against Somalia? What benefit have they derived from it? What advantage were they seeking? What would be the outcome if they continued this aggression against Somalia? The answers to these questions are simple for anyone who has followed events in the Horn of Africa over the past few years.

Provocative Abyssinian aggression has become a common phenomenon in this part of Africa. There is no doubt the provocation by the Abyssinians and the other hired forces in the Horn of Africa is in the interest of Moscow. However, these attacks have always ended in overwhelming defeat for the Abyssinians and their backers at the hands of the gallant Somali Armed Forces supported by the general public. The Abyssinian attack on the village of (Balambal) was bravely checked and repulsed by the Somali Armed Forces. The Abyssinian aggressors suffered disastrous defeat and will have learned an unforgettable lesson if they have any common sense.

The attacks by the Addis Ababa regime on Somali territory are also aimed at diverting world attention from the Middle East crisis where Israeli aggressors have captured Lebanon.

Once again we inform the Addis Ababa regime that it will suffer great and even worse humiliation and reverses if it does not desist from its naked and provocative aggression against any part of our territory. For this reason we urge Mengistu and Moscow to learn a lesson from the outcome of their recent naked aggression in which they suffered great reverses.

TANZANIA

UGANDAN VICE PRESIDENT MEETS WITH NYERERE

EA081902 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The vice president and minister of defense, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has arrived in Tanzania and held bilateral talks with President Nyerere at the southern region town of Mtwara.

In their 2-hour meeting at the regional commissioner's residence the two leaders discussed matters of mutual interest pertaining to the neighboring states. The talks were attended by the minister of supplies, Dr Moses Apiliga, and Tanzania's chief liaison officer in Kampala, Mr (Herman Kwitu).

Later in the afternoon the vice president left Mtwara for Dar es Salaam where he was received by the Tanzanian prime minister, Mr Cleopa Msuya.

Answering questions from local newsmen, the vice president said the Uganda Government is doing its level best to serve the people and added that under the present circumstances he believed the government is doing very well.

He commented on the Libyan involvement in destabilizing the Uganda situation and said the government had received concrete evidence that the Libyan Government had shown a lot of interest by recuriting Ugandans to go to Libya where they are being trained to attack the government. He however assured the newsmen that, whatever might be the circumstances, the government is in full control of the situation.

Mr Muwanga is on an official visit, which will take him to Tanzania, Zambia, Ethiopia and Algeria.

BRIEFS

MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENT -- President Nyerere appointed Ndugu Daudi Mwakawago as minister of information and culture effective 1 July. [Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 30 Jun 82 EA]

CAMEROON

EMBASSY CREATED IN, ENVOY APPOINTED TO LUANDA

AB090704 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] By presidential decree issued today, a Cameroonian Embassy has been created in Luanda, Angola. By subsequent presidential decree, (Mr Mulaga Jean) has been appointed plenipotentiary ambassador to Luanda with residence in Brazzaville, Congo.

CHAD

FORMER MINISTER: 'PATRIOTIC FORCE' CREATED

AB082024 Paris AFP in English 1609 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Excerpt] Paris, July 8 (AFP) -- A former minister in the Chadian Government of Goukouni Oueddei announced today in Paris that a "patriotic forces alliance" has been created to continue the fighting against Hissein Habre's Armed Forces of the North (FAN).

The minister, Facho Balaam, told a news conference in Paris that he had met former President Goukouni Oueddei in Algiers yesterday and had received his approval for the setting up of such an alliance. Mr Goukouni was ousted by Mr Habre on June 7.

The former minister said the alliance would be the sole legitimate representative of Chad, assuring its presence at an international and diplomatic level, and particularly at the Organization of African Unity (OAU) summit in Tripoli next month.

Mr Balaam said that, beside the politico-military factions which made up the Transitional Government of National Unity which Mr Goukouni had headed, the alliance grouped "all patriotic elements in Chad determined not to allow a group of regionalist outlaws to sow terror and desolation indefinitely."

He read a communique from Mr Goukouni in which the former president drew "all Africa's attention" to "the responsability of the inter-African forces for what has just happened in Chad." OAU forces were in Chad as Mr Habre's forces assumed control.

In the communique Mr Goukouni said that all components of his transitional government and partisans of a "free and united Chad" must take steps to "assure the continuity of patriotic legitimacy." The "usurpers" installed in Ndjamena "can not and must not represent Chad."

The ousted leader appealed to "all patriotic Chadian forces" to organise on the basis of a declaration made in Ndjamena on May 8 this year, which set up a council of state with the southern leader Abdelkader Kamougue at its head."

According to that declaration, the Council of State was invested with the task of deciding "the ways and means susceptible to achieve peace and its maintenance and consolidation, and to preserve national unity and territorial intergrity."

ZAIRE

LIBYAN ENVOY IN KINSHASA WITH MESSAGE FOR MOBUTU

Meets Yoka Mangono

AB081313 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The Kinshasa-Tripoli axis is once more reactivated. As you know, following the restoration of diplomatic relations between Zaire and the State of Israel, Tripoli unilaterally decided to break relations with Kinshasa. But, some days after this unilateral action, a special envoy from Colonel al-Qadhdhafi arrived in Kinshasa with a message for citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, the founding chairman of the MPR and president of the republic.

This emissary from the Libyan colonel was received in audience yesterday by Yoka Mangono, the state commissioner for foreign affairs and international cooperation. This special envoy is Libyan Ambassador to Belgium Ahmad al-Hudayri [as heard], who as you know [words indistinct] from Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to leader Mobutu Sese Seko.

After the audience accorded him by the state commissioner for foreign affaris and international cooperation and which lasted for about 10 minutes, Ahmad al-Hudayri told the press that his visit to Kinshasa falls within the framework of relations between Zaire and Libya.

Responding to a question on these relations, the special envoy from Colonel al-Qadhdhafi explained that problems can crop up between brothers, and it is up to them to solve them, because there is no problem that cannot be solved. The Libyan diplomat also admitted that the African continent has its problems. That is why, he said, we must work together in order to safeguard the unity of the continent. Citizen (Monsingi), the counsellor at the office of the state commissioner, and Youssef Assassi, the charge d'affaires of the Libyan Embassy in Kinshasa, attended the audience.

The Libyan leader's envoy to leader Mobutu Sese Seko arrived in our capital yesterday morning from Salisbury [as heard].

It will be recalled that Libya decided to close its embassy in Kinshasa following the decision of our country to restore diplomatic relations with the State of Israel in May 1982.

Received by Mobutu

AB090700 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The founding chairman of the MPR, President Mobutu Sese Seko, this morning granted audiences at Camp Tsatsi to two envoys -- the first to the Nigerian ambassador and the second to the special envoy of Libyan leader Colonel al-Qadhdhafi. Colonel al-Qadhdafi's special envoy, who carried a message for the MPR founding chairman, was received yesterday morning by Citizen Yoka Mangono, state commissioner for foreign affairs and international cooperation. This morning the Libyan envoy delivered the message to its addressee, the founding chairman of the MPR. The two audiences are in effect connected.

The first audience was granted to the Nigerian ambassador who delivered a message from his president to the founding chairman of the MPR. The message concerns burning issues in the world in general and Africa in particular. Among the African issues is the forthcoming OAU summit in Tripoli. Nigeria demands two conditions to be fulfilled by Libya before it will attend the summit: the withdrawal of Libyan troops from Chad -- which is already done -- and that Tripoli should invite all OAU member states. It will be recalled that before leaving for [name indistinct] the founding chairman said that Colonel al-Qadhdhafi has (?conveniently) forgotten [words indistinct].

The second audience was granted to 'Ali Abu Hidmah, the special envoy of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi and Libya's ambassador to Belgium. This is what he said:

[Begin recording] [question by unidentified reporter] Mr Ambassador, can you tell me the aim of your visit to the president's office?

[Answer] I was received by the founding chairman this morning and I am very happy, first for being received and second for being once again in Kinshasa, which I know very well, because I have several times had the opportunity to make similar visits. I delivered a personal message from Al-Qadhdhafi to his brother and friend, founding Chairman General Mobutu. The message is connected with the forthcoming OAU summit in Tripoli, relations between our two countries and how Zaire and Libya can work together to strengthen African unity.

[Question] Mr Ambassador, I believe that following Zaire's recognition of the State of Israel, Libya was the only African and Arab member state of the OAU to break diplomatic relations with Zaire. How do you explain this?

[Answer] First of all, I think there is some misunderstanding somewhere. We did not break relations with Zaire. In principle, relations are between peoples and nobody can break them. We believe relations between the Libyan people and the Zairian people will always exist and nobody can break them. Perhaps there was some form of tension in the action of our embassy here, but there is really no break in our relations.

[Question] Meanwhile, Mr Ambassador, what is certain is that your ambassador is no longer in Kinshasa.

[Answer] But I think the charge d'affaires is here. The charge d'affaires has never left Kinshasa. He is still in Kinshasa.

[Question] Mr Ambassador, I think there is a serious issue which for the moment divides, or at least tends to divide the OAU. That is the problem of the admission of the SDAR. Your country, which will soon host the forthcoming OAU summit and therefore will be the next chairman of the organization, has already taken sides by recognizing that republic. Do you think it is possible to serve African unity by being a judge and a party to this affair?

[Answer] First, I think this is not the first such instance. I remember that when President Siaka Stevens was the chairman of the OAU, Sierra Leone, to my knowledge, recognized the SDAR. I do not think we noticed anything abnormal during the chairmanship of President Siaka Stevens. In the same way, presently we think nothing can really modify the conduct of a chairman of the OAU. There are certain norms to be followed and I think alone, no one can do anything. You have to work together with your brothers and colleagues. The chairmanship of the OAU is only symbolic; the chairman assumes the post for 1 year. But everything is done through contacts among all the heads of state. Nobody decides alone. It seems to me that when the heads of state meet, they discuss problems to find a solution. The fact that there is no meeting or contact among the heads of state creates a serious danger for African unity. To us, what is more important is African unity. This organization has attained the age of maturity; we should not kill it. This is the time it should live; this is the time it should serve the African continent. We have high hopes for the next OAU summit in Tripoli. The African heads of state should consult one another, and each one in his way should try to contribute to finding a solution to this and other African problems.

[Question] Mr Ambassador, do you think the forthcoming summit will be a success, that is, that more people will attend than the last time?

[Answer] We really believe so, because everybody is conscious of the fact that the OAU should be saved, because it is our mother and our history. No African head of state will take responsibility for making things difficult for this organization. I am sure the forthcoming summit will be a very important one in the history of the organization and the African peoples.

[Question] Are you then concluding that after the talks with the president, Zaire will attend the summit?

[Answer] We are expecting the founding chairman to be among the heads of state who will be in Tripoli, and the Libyan people will welcome him with joy and enthusiasm. [end recording]

GUINEA-BISSAU

VEIRA ANNOUNCES ANTISTATE PLOT DISCOVERED

AB081504 Paris AFP in English 1447 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Dakar, July 8 (AFP) -- President of Guinea-Bissau Joao Bernardo Vieira announced the discovery of a plot against the state and the arrest of three people, in an interview with the Dakar daily LE SOLEIL published today.

President Vieira named the three as former Health Minister Joao da Costa, Security Chief Duki Djassi and former Ambassador in Moscow and Havana Nonorio Fonseca.

Mr da Costa was arrested after the coup d'etat of November 14 1980, and later freed named director of the Bissau brewery. Major Djassi was an aide of President Luiz Cabral who was overthrown by Mr Vieira in the 1980 coup.

Mr Vieira gave no details of the plot. He said in the interview that the human rights of the three would be respected and that it was up to the law to pronounce on their guilt and to punish them.

LIBERIA

DOE CALLS FOR REDUCED GOVERNMENT SPENDING

AB082054 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Commander in Chief and Head of State Samuel K Doe has expressed the need to drastically reduce government expenditure in the face of declining revenue. He said to achieve the $42.2 million reduction necessary to balance the budget it was necessary to reduce personnel costs of all ministries and government agencies as well as public corporations by 15 percent among others. The Liberian leader, who was delivering a statement on the 1982-83 budget at a joint meeting of the People's Council and Cabinet, noted that the Liberian economy was too dependent on external sources. He said this situation made it very difficult to balance the budget in spite of the number of fiscal measures that have been instituted by government. Commander in Chief Doe explained further that if the $30 million which is to be borrowed from the National Bank of Liberia is added to the projected revenue of $426.6 million, the foreign funding of the budget would be $168.6 million, which is nearly 40 percent. This means, he said, that our social and political stability are very largely dependent on external sources.

Head of State Doe who reminded Liberians that there is a dire need for collective efforts to improve the nation's budgetary situation, said the decisions taken to alleviate the budgetary problems of the country will not aim only at individuals at the lower end of the economic leader. He said he had instructed the director of the budget to reduce all allowances provided the head of state as well as members of the council and Cabinet. Commander in chief then reiterated the government's decision not to buy new cars for government officials during the fiscal year 1982-83. He however said government officials could buy vehicles presently assigned to them when the scheme for the sale of government vehicles is completed.

Head of State Doe also said the projected revenue for fiscal year 1981-82 declined considerably form $268 million to $237 million. Under the circumstances, the commander in chief said, the minister of finance has indicated that his best revenue projection for fiscal year 1982-83 is $258 million. This projection reflects a $21 million increase over the actual fiscal year 1981-82. Despite the revenue shortfall, Head of State Doe said government expenditure has continued to increase, resulting in a high deficit spending of the budget.

Of the total estimated income of $397.6 million, it was disclosed that $258 million is derived from domestic sources, while $138.6 million comes from loans and grants, indicating a deficit of $72.4 million. Refunding of this deficit, the head of state said, could be achieved through borrowing from domestic banks and through the institution of some stringent and sacrificial policy measures. He said negotiations with the National Bank of Liberia has resulted in the extension of a credit amounting to $30 million against the funding of the deficit, leaving a large balance of $42.4 million which must be eliminated.

NIGERIA

OIL PRODUCTION INCREASES, NEARING OPEC QUOTA

AB080822 Paris AFP in English 0746 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Lagos, 8 Jul (AFP) -- Nigerian oil production has risen appreciably in the last three months to reach an average 1,647,000 barrels a day in June, industry officials said. The figure was 1,309,000 in May and 890,000 in April.

Nigeria's average in the second quarter was thus 1,282,000 barrels per day, just under the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Companies (OPEC) quota of 1,300,000. The July average is likely to be around 1,300,000 barrels a day, the officials said.

NNPC WORKERS DEFY ORDER TO RETURN TO WORK

AB080812 Lagos NAN in English 0745 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Lagos, 7 Jul (NAN) -- The striking members of the senior staff of the NNPC [Nigerian National Petroleum Company] have defied the warning issued yesterday by the corporation's management to return to work today or face severe disciplinary action.

Some of the workers who embarked on the industrial action on Monday [5 July] to back up their demand for improved conditions of service were seen idle at the premises of the NNPC headquarters in Lagos.

A NAN correspondent who visited the corporation's headquarters today gathered that none of the association's leaders were around to comment on the situation. The public affairs manager of the corporation, Alex Nwokedi, however told NAN that the management of the corporation was meeting to deliberate on the next line of action to be taken.

Following the industrial action, the Warri refinery was shut down while a task force was set up by the management to carry out skeleton services at the Kaduna and Port Harcourt refineries.

The management also gave an assurance that it would continue to provide regular supply of petroleum products despite the strike.

Meanwhile, the industrial arbitration panel today started looking into the trade dispute.

SENEGAL

14 DEAD IN TRIBAL CLASHES IN BORDER PROVINCE

AB082002 Paris AFP in French 1837 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Dakar, 8 Jul (AFP) -- Serious tribal incidents have left at least 14 people dead and several wounded during the last 2 weeks in the Zinguinchor area in Casamance (southern province of Senegal), it was learned in Dakar from well-informed sources.

According to the same sources, there were clashes between members of ethnic groups living in the area -- paticularly the Diolas and the Foulahs -- and members of an ethnic subgroup, the Mandjacks, who live on both sides of the border between Senegal and Guinea-Bissau.

The Mandjacks, it is said in Zinguinchor, have specialized in stealing cattle from Senegalese stockbreeders, later selling the cattle in Guinea-Bissau.

As a result of the increase in the stealing in the last few months, the Diolas, the Mandjacks and the Foulahs organized a punitive expedition on 28 June against the Manodjes of two Senegalese villages. The expedition ended with six people dead and millet and rice storage huts being set on fire.

New incidents at the beginning of this week in the same area left eight people dead and several wounded, it was stated by informed sources.

The governor of Zinguinchor admitted there had been some incidents, but he refused to give details or make any comment.

According to some observers, the trip made the Dakar last Friday by Guinea-Bissau Foreign Minister Samba Lamine Mane and the one made to Bissau on Wednesday by Senegal's Interior Minister Medoune Fall, who was accompanied by the Zinguinchor governor, could have been connected with the incidents.

ANGOLA

CUBAN TEACHERS RECEIVE AWARDS FROM YOUTH GROUP

AB082106 Luanda ANGOP in French 1108 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Luanda, 8 Jul (ANGOP) -- At a formal ceremony, Rafael Francia Mestre, the Cuban ambassador accredited to the People's Republic of Angola, distributed flags of merit, won as a special socialist distinction, to contingents of Cuban teachers belonging to the "Ernesto Che Guevara" internationalist teaching corps.

The teams of the Vige and Cabinda Provinces were those who won this distinction which is the highest awarded by the Union of Communist Youth of Cuba.

During this ceremony, which took place in "Quinta Rosalinda" in Luanda, Raul Duran del Campo, first secretary of the Union of Communist Youth of Angola, stressed the devotion and revolutionary steadfastness demonstrated by the Cuban teachers who work in almost all the 18 provinces of Angola. Cuban Ambassador Francia Mestre said the young internationalist teachers had earned the recognition and respect of the authorities of the People's Republic of Angola.

MAURITIUS

'MINISUMMIT' TO DISCUSS DIEGO GARCIA SOVEREIGNTY

BK081402 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The new government in Mauritius will hold a minisummit next month consisting of the presidents of Seychelles, Madagascar and the prime minister of Mauritius to discuss the sovereignty of Diego Garcia. The three leaders will also discuss the setting up of a select committee on Diego Garcia.

According to a Mauritius Government report, former Prime Minister Seewoosagur Ramgoolam and his finance minister will be called upon to give evidence before the select committee. They will be asked to testify on the package deal concluded by Sir Ramgoolam's government with Great Britain resulting in the detachment of Diego Garcia from the territory of Mauritius.

As already reported, the Mauritius parliament unanimously passed a bill declaring Diego Garcia a part of Mauritius. At present the United States is using Diego Garcia as a naval base.

NAMIBIA

DIRK MUDGE SPEAKS ON INITIATIVE WITH SWAPO

CA081110 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] The chairman of the Council of Ministers of South-West Africa, Mr Dirk Mudge, says if the Western countries and South Africa do not reach agreement on a settlement in the territory, the internal parties will have to take the initiative and try to persuade SWAPO to take part in an election.

Speaking at a news conference in Windhoek, Mr Mudge said if SWAPO still refused to take part in the elections that would be further proof that SWAPO wanted to decide the territory's future alone. Mr Mudge said the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance [DTA] would prefer any election to be held in accordance with Resolution 435 of the UN Security Council. However if the problems surrounding such an election could not be overcome, the DTA would hold talks with the other political parties in South-West Africa, including SWAPO in an attempt to avoid an election that would not be recognized internationally. He said there was no indication that SWAPO would be prepared to take part in such talks but SWAPO had to realize that discussions had to take place and that one party alone could not decide the future of South-West Africa.

MINERS ASSOCIATION DEMANDS FURTHER WAGE INCREASE

MB081056 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0900 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The miner's pay battle in South Africa is not over yet. The Underground Officials Association says it is to demand further wage increases from the Chamber of Mines, now that the Council of Unions has secured a 12 percent rise for its members. The association had accepted a 9 percent pay rise earlier, only because it had been assured by the Chamber of Mines that money was tight and higher increases could not be afforded. The organisation has about 14,000 members working on South African mines.

RAND DAILY MAIL VIEWS APPOINTMENT OF HEUNIS

MB080855 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 8 Jul 82 p 6

[Editorial: "The Men at the Tiller"]

[Text] Reacting to the Cabinet reshuffle, we said yesterday that any expression of joy over the creation of a minister of constitutional development would have to be tempered by the knowledge that his job will be to implement the watered-down version of the President's Council proposals that seems to be the limit of change the government feels it can tolerate.

For the sake of the country, however, we have to express the hope that we are wrong and that Mr Heunis can provide impetus towards more meaningful reform; that his role will be to innovate, not merely endorse.

Certainly this particular appointment has been hailed by the nationalist press as a sign that the party is beginning to move. Whether this response stems from an inner conviction of its truth or an inner uneasiness that the government needs producing is hard to tell. Mr Heunis himself has no doubt that his appointment is significant. He says that he sees the creation of the new ministry as "the most important development in the constitutional field in recent times."

Perhaps we can permit ourselves an early (and tentative) hope.

In Mr Heunis and, more particularly, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, chairman of the President's Council, the country now has two men at the tiller of change who are personally committed to reform of some kind. Neither, of course, has shown any readiness -- in public anyway -- to address himself to the real question: What is to be done about urban blacks? But putting that aside for a moment, both appear to have a real conviction that the country will be endangered if the status quo is allowed to continue.

Together they could forge a fairly powerful alliance that could help to nudge the party away from the totally unsatisfactory so-called reforms of 1977 and towards something that will come closer to meeting the aspirations of, at least, coloureds and Asians.

The prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, deserves some credit. Putting these two in positions of influence at the tiller of change is a signal of intent. But what one must always remember is that a ship of state is steered from the helm. Ultimately the prime minister and his now thoroughly loyal cabinet will decide what changes can -- and cannot -- be politically contemplated.

Already we have seen that one important test is whether a particular move will further split the National Party. The man at the helm has political shoals to negotiate and, at the risk of belabouring the metaphor, seems so far more responsive to the vagaries of a handful of the crew than the interests of the ship.

It does not augur particularly well for real change.

SWAZILAND

KING SENDS DELEGATIONS TO AFRICAN LEADERS

MB090835 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 9 Jul p 1

[By James Dlamini]

[Text] The government has started a diplomatic campaign to win OAU support for the border readjustments with South Africa. The minister of foreign affairs, Mr R.V. Dlamini, yesterday said that the delegations are already proceeding to OAU capitals "to deliver special messages from the king to African heads of state." The statement did not mention what the messages were, but it was obviously the land issue. Recently, Mr. Dlamini announced that high-powered diplomatic missions would be sent to the forthcoming OAU Chairman Col Muammar al-Qadhdhafi of Libya and other African states to win support for land deal.

Yesterday a delegation led by deputy prime minister, Senator Ben Nsibandze, met President Samora Machel of Mozambique. He was accompanied by Senator Mabalizandla Nhalabatsi, Dr George Msibi, MP.

The minister for Justice, Mr. Polycarp Dlamini, is already in Lesotho leading a delegation to that country. He is accompanied by Mr. M.M.P. Mnisi. From Lesotho Mr Dlamini's delegation proceeds to Botswana.

The minister for agriculture, Mr A.K. Hlophe accompanied by Mr B.A. Dlamini and Mr Mangangeni Dlamini have been assigned to visit Zaire, Sudan, Egypt, Morocco, and Algeria.

The deputy prime minister's delegation is also responsible for Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Tanzania. Mr. Chicks Nkosi and Swaziland's Ambassador to Mozambique Mr. C.G. Masuku will join Mr. Nsibandze's delegation later when they proceed to the other frontline states.

Dr. Sishayi Nxumalo leads a delegation comprising Prince Charles and Mr. A.V. Mamba to Kenya and Ethiopia.

The minister for justice's delegation is also responsible for Nigeria, Ghana, Sierra Leone and the Ivory Coast.

ZIMBABWE

MINISTER BLAMES ZAPU FOR 'ARMED BANDITRY'

CA081124 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] The minister of legal and parliamentary affairs, Comrade Zvobgo, says ZAPU is responsible for the armed banditry in the country. In a statement issued in Harare yesterday, Comrade Zvobgo dismissed as sheer showmanship the call by the ZAPU leader Comrade Joshua Nkomo, to establish a parliamentary select committee to investigate the banditory.

Comrade Zvobgo said the proposed committee will not reveal anything new about the wave of banditry. He said even the call for an all-party conference won't fool anyone. Comrade Zvobgo said it was common knowledge that ZAPU is responsible and this needs no investigation.

MUZOREWA CHARGES DISCRIMINATION BY MUGABE PARTY

AB080847 Paris AFP in English 0818 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Harare, 8 Jul (AFP) -- Former Prime Minister Bishop Abel Muzorewa has asserted that people not belonging to the ruling Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) are being discriminated against in employment, allocation of municipal housing and other fields.

In a speech in parliament yesterday the leader of the minority United African National Council (UANC) also alleged that four members of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's secret police had monitored his sermon recently at a suburban Harare church.

Bishop Muzorewa further alleged that a government minister -- who he did not name -- had incited ZANU members in the eastern towns of Rusape and Mutare to attack houses of UANC sympathizers and of a church minister belonging to the bishop's United Methodist denomination.

The Rusape disturbance took place early in May. The disorder in Mutare, in which several people were reported arrested after a church complex was ransacked and a car burned, was last Sunday shortly before a ZANU rally addressed by two Cabinet ministers from the eastern districts -- Kumbirai Kangai of labor and Maurice Nyagumbo of mines. Bishop Muzorewa is also from the eastern region, known as Manicaland. Both his party and his church are well-established there.

In his hour-long speech Bishop Muzorewa repeated and elaborated on his denials that the UANC has 5,000 black Zimbabweans undergoing training in South Africa for subversive purposes, as charged by Mr Mugabe several times over the past year.

The UANC leader said he had told the prime minister in a meeting that the party "did not have any armed person under our control, under our leadership or our recruitment or who is directed by us in any way whether it is in Zimbabwe, South Africa or the moon."

Bishop Muzorewa said Mr Mugabe had in the presence of National Supplies Minister Enos Nkala and UANC MP Titus Mukarati assured him that the government was satisfied the Muzorewa party was not involved with the alleged trainees.

At the time of Zimbabwe's independence in April 1980 a number of blacks who had served in the white-led security forces against the victorious nationalist guerrillas are believed to have fled to South Africa, and Bishop Muzorewa did not rule out the possibility that former security force "auxiliary" troops loyal to him may have been among them. But he said in parliament, "these people are defectors and if they have defected do not associate them with us."

Bishop Muzorewa was prime minister for six months in 1979 in a multiractial administration that Mr Mugabe's party asserted was a puppet government manipulated by ex-Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith. The UANC won just three seats in the independence elections of February 1980, to 57 for ZANU, in the 100-member parliament.

Meanwhile another MP from Joshua Nkomo's Patriotic Front (PF) Party charged that security forces were guilty of "brutality" against residents of Bulawayo, Mr Nkomo's southwestern stronghold, whose black suburbs have been under virtual military occupation for more than a week.

Edward Ndhlovu told parliament that in one case a pregnant woman had been pushed to the ground and kicked by a soldier in Bulawayo because she did not understand what he said in Shona, language of Zimbabwe's majority tribe. Most black residents of Bulawayo speak the Ndebele tongue of Mr Nkomo's minority people.

Mr Ndhlovu said there were many other examples of such conduct by the security forces, and he had witnessed some himself.

Also yesterday an army spokesman was quoted by Zimbabwean radio as saying that some army units had been withdrawn from Bulawayo, where about 4,000 soldiers and police moved in June 26 in a sweeping search operation for renegade guerrillas and hidden arms.

The spokesman said that major roadblocks had also been removed, but some units had remained in the city to enforce the 2100-0400 curfew that came into force Tuesday night over the western third of greater Bulawayo.

Residents have been warned they can be shot if found violating the curfew. Since the army moved in, a single civilian is known to have been killed -- a local official of Mr Mugabe's party who was shot by mistake.

ARMY, ROADBLOCKS WITHDRAWN FROM W. BULAWAYO

MB081058 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0900 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The Zimbabwe Army has withdrawn from western Bulawayo. Roadblock operations in the western suburbs of the city by the army and the police have also been withdrawn. A police official said a curfew imposed on the Bulawayo townships on Monday will remain in force and will be administered by the police and their support unit. So far no arrests have been made since the curfew was imposed. The curfew and the army operation in western Bulawayo were intended to help authorities in their campaign to root out dissident violence in the area.

TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH LESOTHO IN HARARE

MB071452 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Within 2 days of establishing diplomatic relations, Lesotho and Zimbabwe further strengthened their bonds of friendship by entering into a trade agreement. The agreement was signed in Harare, Zimbabwe, last Friday by Lesotho's high commissioner to Zimbabwe, Mr D.P.G. Makoae, and the Zimbabwean minister of trade and commerce, Mr Richard Hove.

At the signing ceremony, Mr Makoae said trade provides people with an effective means of communicating. He expressed his satisfaction with the provisions in the agreement relating to trade promotion and the mechanism for mutual consultations. Mr Hove in his remarks described the agreement as symbolic of interdependence and the determination of the two countries to give practical expression to the ideas of the SADCC and the PTA to which they are committed.

According to the agreement papers, Lesotho will supply Zimbabwe with commodities like umbrellas, baked and dried beans, split peas, wool, hides and skins, to name but a few. Zimbabwe will supply Lesotho with canned meats, iron and steel nails, stoves, cement, men's garments and furniture.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH TURKEY

CA090416 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] Zimbabwe and Turkey today established diplomatic relations. A statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Harare says the relations will be at ambassadorial level.